# The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XIX. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 26, 1886. NO. 13.



## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

## SEASONABLE GOODS AT W. H. MOORE & CO.'S

**Handkerchiefs.**

Handkerchiefs in abundance. All kinds Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Pongee Handkerchiefs Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs with Printed Borders, Mufflers, Etc , Etc.

**Gloves.**

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Scotch Wool Gloves, Castor Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Buckskin Gloves and Fur Gloves Desirable and Cheap.

**Dress Goods.**

A large stock of Dress Goods, out of which you can get just what you want and at a much less price than you ever bought them before.

**Neckwear.**

A full line of Ladies' and Gents' Neckwear. The Newest and Best in the Market. Prices LOW.

**Boots and Shoes.**

Our stock of Boots and Shoes in Ladies' Mens and Children's is complete. You can get just what you need. We call special attention to our "Wedge Heel Shoe" in Ladies and Misses. They are made of the very best stock, very easy to the feet, and every pair is guaranteed. Try them and you will buy no other kind.

**Rubber Goods.**

Of all kinds, Stock Full. Electrified and Transparent Ladies' Gossamers. Beautiful and Good.

**Fancy Goods.**

A beautiful assortment of Pretty, Useful and Ornamental Things, such as Mirrors, Toilet Boxes in leather and plush, Pincushions, Ladies' Hand Satchels in alligator and plush, Easels, Tidies, Etc., Etc.

**Linens.**

If you want Table Linens, Napkins and Towels, we have them. Come and see.

**Hats and Caps.**

This is Headquarters for Hats of the Latest Style; also, Fur Caps for Ladies, Men and Children.

**Cloaks.**

The Best Fitting and Best Made. Our sales have been large, but our assortment of both Ladies' and Children's Coats is yet good.

**Clothing.**

Heaps and Piles of Clothing. Good Clothing. Warm Clothing. Big Clothing. Little Clothing. Clothing you will buy if you see it.

**Carpets.**

If you want a Carpet we can sell you. If you wish to see, we can show you more than one hundred different designs. We have a great many kinds, and a great many prices, and sell a great many Carpets. Prices 25c. per yard, up.

**Groceries.**

All Kinds of Groceries. Also, Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Etc., Etc.

We have a Very Large Stock, a Well Assorted Stock, and take pleasure in showing it to all who kindly give us a call.

**W. H. MOORE & CO.,**
MIDDLETOWN, - - DELAWARE.

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New and Latest Styles of

**TYPES**

SKILLED WORKMEN

and Best Quality of

**JOB PRINTING**

at

**The Transcript Printing Office**

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☞ Send for Sample copies of all the above publications and read the editorial notice in this week's issue.

Address all communications to

THE TRANSCRIPT,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

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HE IS GOING TO MARRY

**YUM! YUM!**

but that will not surprise you half as much as the fine line of COFFEES that can be seen and bought at the

**Central Grocery.**

We have bought a large lot of the BEST GREEN COFFEES and we have them fresh roasted on every Monday. By calling you can see the following grades:

Arabian Mocha, Old Gov. Java,
Choice Maricaibo, Prime Maricaibo,
Fair Maricaibo, Choice Laguyra,
Prime Laguyra, Golden Rio,
Choice Rio, Prime Rio,
Fair Rio, Jamaica,
Mexican, Caraccus.

We guaaantee the above Coffees to be just as represented.

G. W. STEPHENS,
Central Grocery, Middletown, Del.

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**Subscribe for The Transcript.**


### HOW THE HORRID THING TOOK IT.

Strange how much sentiment
Clings like a fragrant scent
To these love-letters, sent
In their pink covers:
Day after day they came,
Feeding love's fickle flame;
Now, she has changed her name—
Then, we were lovers.

Loosen the silken band
Round the square bundle, and
See what a dainty hand
Scribbled to fill it
Full of facetious chat;
Fancy how long she sat
Molding the bullets that
Came with each billet!

Ah, I remember still,
Time that I used to kill
Waiting the postman's shrill
Heart-stirring whistles,
Calling vague doubts to mind,
Whether or no I'd find
One he had left behind,
Of her epistles.

Seconds became an age
At this exciting stage;
Two eager eyes the page
Scan for a minute;
Then, with true lover's art,
Study it part by part,
Until they know by heart
Everything in it.

What is it all about?
Dashes for words left out—
Pronouns beyond a doubt
Very devoted.
Howells she's just begun;
Dobson her heart has won;
Locker and Tennyson
Frequently quoted.

Criss-cross the reading goes,
Rapturous rhyme and prose,—
Words which I don't suppose
Look very large in
Books on the elogies;
Then there's a tiny frieze
Full of sweets in a squeeze,
Worked on the margin.

Lastly—don't pause to laugh—
That is her autograph
Signing this truce for half
Her heart's surrender:
Post scriptum, one and two—
Dessert the dinner's through!—
Linking the "I" and "You"
In longings tender.

Such is the type of all
Save one, and let me call
Brief notice to this small
Note nearly written:
Tis but a card, you see,
Gently informing me
That it can never be!—
This is the mitten!

### STORY OF A GREAT IMPOSTER.

One day in the year 1756, a little ragged boy stood in front of the convent of the Brothers of Mercy at Cartagirone in Italy. His skin was swarthy, his body attenuated, and his black eyes had a hungry and appealing look in them. Here was an object of pity on which the good brethren might exercise their charity at once!

In reply to questions put to him, the child said he came from Palermo; his name was Giuseppe Balsamo. He was fatherless and homeless, and thirteen years of age.

The compasionate monks required to know no more. Balsamo was admitted, clothed, and fed, and placed under the tuition of the apothecary of the convent, from whom he learned the art of making up pills and ointments, and some chemical and medical secrets that he afterwards used successfully.

Apparently he did not learn piety, or at all events he failed to practice it, for a few years later he was expelled. He returned to Palermo, where for a short time he lived by counterfeiting bills, papal dispensations, permits for monks to leave their convents at uncanonical hours, and even tickets for the theatres. On these frauds being brought to light, he fled to Messina, and there joined a juggler, with whom he traveled through Syria and Egypt, thus gaining a smattering of oriental languages, which knowledge he subsequently turned to some account.

During these wandering—in 1766—a ship in which he and the juggler were passengers, was driven by stress of weather into Malta, and learning accidently that Pinto, the then grand master, indulged a taste for alchemy, Balsamo sought and obtained an interview. He represented himself as a descendent of a christian princess of Trebizonda, and the juggler as his tutor—Althatas. He spoke of the princely splendor in which he had been brought up at Medina, attended by enuchs and slaves; of how he had traveled in Egypt, studying there the lore of the priests, and receiving from them the knowledge of the ancients preserved in the pyramids. Pinto never doubted the truth of this story; he gave the interesting stranger apartments in his palace, and they worked daily together in his laboratory. About this time the jugler died, and Balsamo, inconsolable for the loss of his dear tutor, quitted the island, furnished with letters of recommendation from Pinto. He proceeded straight to Rome, and was introduced to the pope by the Maltese ambassador.

While in the papal city a woman of singular beauty attracted the attention of Balsamo. She possessed also an extraordinary talent for intrigue, and Balsamo, believing he had found a kindred spirit, married her. He then first became known by the name of Count Cagliostro, and with the beautiful and fascinating Lorenza, visited by turn every country in Europe. Wherever he went his fame preceded him. He prescribed for the poor gratis, and gave away large sums in charity: but to the rich he only parted with his pills and balsams at fabulous prices. His personal appearance at this period may be here described. He was small in stature, but well made; his face was dark and handsome. In private life his manners were lively and agreeable, and his conversational powers rendered him an agreeable companion. When speaking in public all this was changed; he harangued his followers in a loud voice, brandishing in his right hand a drawn sword; his manner was that of a noisy, ostentatious quack, and he usually spoke an incomprehensible jargon. In 1776, Cagliostro first visited London; but there he failed to meet with the success in the higher circles of society that had attended him elsewhere. He became the prey of sharpers and low solicitors, and was imprisoned no less than ten times.

One incident in his career in London may be cited as curious. A Miss Fry besought him to tell her the number of a ticket which would gain a prize in a lottery about to be drawn. He at first refuse, but after much persuasion produced a cabalistical-looking manuscript and, after apparently consulting it, and making sundry abstruse calculations, he gave her a number. Miss Fry bought the corresponding ticket, and it turned out to be the prize. Numberless applications were then made to the count for fortunate numbers, but he steadily refused to make any more calculations. The countess was overwhelmed with letters containing banknotes for immense sums, caskets of costly jewels, with the view of inducing her to discover and divulge her husband's secret. Miss Fry gave Lorenza a gold snuff-box, containing several hundred pounds worth of diamonds; but, obtaining nothing in return, she caused Cagliostro to be arrested for "pursuing illegalarts," and the law forced him to return the jewels and pay costs.

After being initiated into the mysteries of freemasonry Cagliostro left London, and went to Strasburg, where by his munificent gifts to the poor, he at once became immensely popular. Here he assumed the title of the Great Kophta, or head of a mystical system of Egyptian masonry. He asserted he had been taught the mysteries by no less a personage than the grand master of the order, Alexander the Great, who, he stated, was still living in dignified seclusion in the great pyramid. And he found people to believe him.

He assumed, through his asserted angelic ancestry, to possess authority over angels, and he announced that his special mission now was to raise the faithful to spiritual perfection, not only by a moral, but also by a physical regeneration. His method was curious, if only for its absurdity. For the faithful a life independent of the body was to be obtained by means of the materia prima, or red powder, one form of the grand elixi; but it required the great pentagon to restore them to the state of innocence enjoyed before man's fall. The pentagon was to be a building of three stories erected upon a mountain to be named Sinai. On the second floor, called Ararat, "thirteen masters were to spent eighteen hours a day for forty successive days, in prayer, contemplation and preparation of the virgin parchment, made from the skin of a new born male Jewish infant. This being prepared, the masters were placed in communication with the seven created angels, who stamping their seals on the parchment, completed the great pentagon. The happy thirteen were the masters of all the wealth, power and wisdom, and each of them had the privilege, by mere adoption, of raising seven other disciples to his own happy state."

The physical new birth appears to have been more difficult to obtain, and an unpleasant process had to be repeated every fifty years. The candidate for everlasting youth must retire into the country, accompanied by a faithful friend, and live in strict seclusion, and on certain prescribed diet, for thirty days. On the seventeenth and thirty-second days the patient must be bled and six drops of white mixture administered, two drops to be taken every succeeding day until thirty-one days were past. Then he was to be put to bed and given one grain of the materia prima, which would render him insensible for three hours and produce strong convulsions. On the thirty-third day the second grain was to be taken; this would render him delirious and cause his hair to fall off and his teeth to come out. On the thirty-sixth day the third grain was to be swallowed, after which would ensue a deep sleep, during which both hair and teeth would grow again. On the thirty-ninth day he was put into a bath, ten drops of the balsam of the great koptha given him, and on the fortieth morning he would find himself in the prime of youthful vigor; and this would last for fifty years. Thus youth could be renewed every half century, for 5,557 years.

The way Cagliostro professed, thro' Egyptian masonry, to communicate with angels and prophets was in this fashion. A child was chosen and called "the dove." The count laid his hand on "the dove," blessed it, and annointed it with the oil of wisdow. "The dove," was taken into the tabernacle and told to look into a basin of water, where it would see an angel. It would then address the angel, receiving replies which were carefully recorded.

Were it not absolutely a matter of history, the influence this rogue acquired over the minds of thousands of people would be incredible. They worshiped him. They lay at his feet, believing they were made whole by touching the hem of his garment. They wore his portrait as charms, set in rings, and brooches; and placed his bust in their houses with the motto Divo Cagliostro—the divine Cagliostro. Lorenza was then in the prime of youthful beauty, but she declared she was eighty years of age, and introduced everywhere a man of considerably more than fifty as her son—this person was a captain in the Dutch service—an accomplice. She obtained an immense amount of money and jewels from old ladies, who hoped thus to have their own youth and beauty restored. Thus the Count and Countess Cagliostro traveled about in almost royal state, with six carriages and a princely retinue. At Basle the first pentagon was erected and about to be opened with gorgeous ceremonies, when Cagliostro was summoned to Paris by his friend Cardinal Rohan to take part in the famous diamond necklace affair which implicated poor Marie Antionette. In connection with this mysterious conspiracy Cagliostro was imprisoned in the Bastile nine months.

During his incarceration the French government received lettters from many of the greatest magnates in Europe, petitioning his release, the petitioners variously describing Cagliastro as a distinguished physician, prophet and friend of the human race. On being examined by the attorney-general of France concerning the diamond necklace, he was asked by what right he had assumed the name and title of Comte di Cagliostro. His answer was sufficiently characteristic to be recorded:

"I have been all over Europe," said he, "by the name of Cagliostro. As to the title of count—from the education I have received, the attention paid to me by the Mufti Sullyman, the cheriff of Mecca, the Grand Master Pinto, Pope Clement, and most of the sovereigns of Europe—you may judge whether that is not more a disguise to conceal what I am, than a title of honor."

On being liberated from the Bastile, he was ordered to leave Paris; but when it was found he went no further than Passy, and there was followed by thousands of believers, he was commanded to quit France. He embarked at Boulogne for England, but before he sailed crowds of his dupes knelt to him on the shore and received his blessing.

No sooner had the count arrived in London this second time than he and Lorenza again began founding masonic lodges, and, being joined by Lord George Gordon, had soon a multitude of followers. His name may be found and reference made to his doings in many newspapers of that period; but in some of them he was denounced as a charlatan. One editor alone—and that a Frenchman, M. Mourand—appears to have tried to expose his fraudulent practices.

Cagliostro pretended that he was proof against poisons. Maurand ridiculed the assertion. The count challenged him—in The Public Advertiser of September, 1779—to the effect that each should stake 5,000 guineas, breakfast together off a sucking pig fattened with arsenic, and whichever should be alive the following day would win the stakes. Maurand declined, and this epigram subsequently appeared in The Advertiser:

If you expect me to breakfast, you're
greatly mistaken,
I'll not eat your pig, but I'll save my own
bacon.

On leaving England, after a lengthened stay, Cagliostro traveled about the continent till he once more found himself in Rome, and there the career of this most extraordinary man ended.

He was detected together with his wife, founding lodges of Egyptian masonry, arrested, and brought before the inquisition. The trial was long and curious. He confessed all his impositions save one—his mode of communicating with angels, through the medium of "the dove." This he insisted was a gift from God. He was condemned to death; Lorenza to be imprisoned in a convent of penitents. The pope, however, commuted Cagliostro's sentence to imprisonment for life.

Giuseppe, Balsamo, better known as Count Cagliostro, died in 1795 within the walls of the fortress of St. Leo.

### FASHIONLETS.

Clustered stripes are a feature in all spring goods.

All sorts of straws will be worn in hats and bonnets this spring.

New spring hats are tall and are trimmed high in the back, the front, or one side.

Long Spanish mantillas are worn thrown over the head as evening wraps, and are very becoming.

Browns, tans, creams and nasturtium reds preponderate over grays in new woolens for spring wear.

Etamine velours is the name given the new canvas-woven velvet and boucle-striped, figured and barred woollens.

Some of the new Paris bonnets have perfectly square crowns, with but little brim to speak of, but the profuse trimmings hide the shape of the bonnet.

The comfortable walking and house shoe for ladies no longer young is the "nun's" or "sister's shoe" of fine, soft kid, laced over the instep and having low heels.

Bretelles, cuffs and high dog collars of velvet, velvet straps, across full guimpes or blouse waistcoats, and velvet belts are to be used on frocks or fine wash fabrics.

Long sashes of Spanish lace are now worn over colored dresses. Sometimes they are worn in form of scarfs and are fastened at the belt with jeweled pins.

Muffs of black and white monkey skin are valued very highly, and are as unique as they are bewildering to those who do not know what manner of beast grew that wonderful fur.

Fashionable New York young girls chew gum. It is probably gum Tolu, which they chew for the preservation of their pretty teeth rather than for the pleasure of exercising their pretty jaws.

A new traveling hat for women is coming from Paris. It is called the "Lady Doctor," from the name of a play in which it figured. It is a soft crush hat, with a shaving brush pompon at the side or in front.

It is considered good form to wear artificial flowers instead of real as corsage bouquets in the streets of New York; this may be for economical reasons as well as out of humanity to the delicate blossoms, which shrink and wither in the cold atmosphere.

A sure way to preserve roses and prevent their too rapid opening, is to shut them in a tin box which is air-tight, first sprinkling, and then covering them with cotton batting and oiled parafine paper. Other flowers may be treated in the same way.

In this weather flowers are apt to look a little drooping when they have had any exposure to the cold air, and to bring them up again the stem should be stripped off a little, and they should be put in hot water. Unless badly frost-bitten they will thrive

Among novelties in embroidery are borders or flounces forty inches, or wide enough to form the entire skirt below the hip yoke of a nainsook, swiss, mull, or canvas dress. These embroideries in white French nainsook are used for the fullplaited skirt of little girls' Gretchen dresses.

On a reception card where the entertainment is in honor of a visiting guest it is proper to put the name of the person honored at the top of the card if the card reads "Mrs. So-and-so, home," since the hostess bids her guests to meet her visitors, and the hostess herself is not at home to meet her own assistant in receiving.

New silk for spring wear consists of serge-woven surahs, India silks in seven-yard lengths, plain and figured to be combined in a costume, and China and Japan silks, woven in France, probably, with the popular Mikado figures and colors, mingled with palms, arabesques and conventionalized flower and leaf designs.

A bouquet of artificial roses, with real leaves and long stems, worn on the corsage, may well deceive the closest observer. Some young girls prefer this arrangement, not only because it is less expensive, but because a bouquet of real roses will not stand the wear and tear of the cotillion. A few drops of attar of roses helps along the innocent fraud.

What man is deficient of in sense he usually makes up in mulishness.


AN OLD CITIZEN SPEAKS—Mr. J. M. Norris, an old resident of Rome, Ga., says, that he had been badly troubled with Kidney Complaint for a great many years and with Eczema for three years; at times could scarcely walk and had tried many remedies without benefit, until he began taking Electric Bitters and anointing his hands and feet with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. This treatment afforded him great relief and he strongly recommends Electric Bitters to all who suffer with Kidney Complaints, or need a Blood Purifier. Sold by Dr. J. Gibson Carroll.


### TOIL.

Al as for the young hearts awaking,
To the hopes and the sin and the breaking
And the prodigal tears
Of the burdensome years
That glow bright in the future with promise!
Alas, that the dreams which we cherish
In the fires of fruition should perish;
That it darkens the sun
When the real is won
And we banish the ideal from us!

The story is ever repeated
Of youth's aspirations defeated.
We battle and dream
Of achievement supreme;
But, ah! the deceitful to-morrow
Is forever its promise belying,
And the tear-drops forever are drying
On hope's fallen leaves
Where humanity grieves,
Clad about with the mantle of sorrow.

The goal where we thought that the burden
Would fall, and the coveted guerdon
Of rest would be found,
Is the desolate bound
Where a demon of restless endeavor
Rises up in the bosom to taunt us
With tasks that still lure us and daunt us,
Till we turn once again
To the battle with men
In the glare of the pitiless Never.

Aye; but labor is manfully human.
Toil, toil is the test of the true man;
Though success yield him light,
Though he reel in the fight,
Though his pathway be sunless and dreary,
Still he feels for his burden-bent brothers,
And shrinks from the goodness that smothers
The feeling divine
Of the heart-throb benign
That would hold up the hands of the weary.

—*W. T. Talbot, in the Current.*

### THE SPRING FEVER.

No matter how regularly the routine of daily work has gone on during the winter months, the opening spring reveals to the ambitious housewife the absolute necessity of a thorough overhauling. Don't be too eager about it, sisters, unless you are exceptionally strong. A clean house, however satisfactory of itself, will be dearly purchased at the expense of health. Let some strong-armed, humble worker lend a hand in the "rough of it," if the services of a domesticated Bridget are not available. Begin in good season, undertaking one or two rooms only, at a time, instead of having the whole house in confusion at once.

The cellar is a good place in which to begin hostilities. The ash bin emptied, the furnace cleared, and every bit of useless rubbish disposed of. A faithful search for over-looked and decaying vegetables is necessary, for they are a prolific cause of disease. If needful, the air of the cellar may be purified and parasitical growth destroyed by burning brimstone in an old pan, closing doors and windows closely, meanwhile, for a few hours. After the floor has been sprinkled and swept a coating of whitewash should be applied to the walls and woodwork. Add to the wash copperas, which is a cheap article, in the proportion of six or eight pounds to half a bushel of quicklime. This has fine cleansing and disinfecting properties, and is a sovereign prophylactic against the ravages of rats and mice. Once a year is none too often for this to be done.

The drain of the kitchen sink must never be neglected. Dissolve a few cents' worth of copperas in a pailful of hot water, and pour a little of this liquid into the drain-pipe daily, and it will be freed from its noxious odors. The grease from dishwater often clogs the pipe. Ammonia, used instead of soap for dish-washing, would soon clear away the obstruction, as it works chemically upon grease and "kills" it. A solution of lye would have the same effect.

When a room is to have new paper, the old ought to be removed first A boiler of hot water set in the room and the doors closed for a while, will cause the paper to loosen so that it may be taken off without difficulty. The woodwork may be cleaned easily while the dirt is softened by the steam. Weak lye is invaluable for cleaning painted woodwork, and saleratus water is good, but both must be thoroughly rinsed off before the final wiping. Whiting or finely powdered quartz is serviceable for the most soiled spots. Ammonia, used in the proportion of a tablespoonful (or less if very strong) to a quart of hot water, is an excellent cleanser. Afterwards use it still more diluted for the plants.—Mary Winchester in Good Housekeeping.

A fond parent returning to his home a day or two ago found upon the table a note from his daughter, which he read as follows: "Papa, I I did not go to Boston, but have gone to—" Here he stopped in blank surprise. In due time his daughter returned. His first query was: "Where did you go?" "To Nell's," was the answer. "Well, see here, young lady," said he, "hereafter be careful how you make your capital N's. I thought I had lost you." After looking at the note the miss breathed out, "Well, that is an H!"—Boston Traveler.


Salvation Oil should be the companion of every traveling man. It extinguishes pain, whether resulting from a cut, a burn, a bruise, or a sprain.

Chaucer says: "Gold in phisike is a cordial." For all that suffer from hoarseness, cold in the chest, lung trouble, or bronchitis, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is golden "phisike." Price 25 cents.


### How Celluloid is Made.

While everybody has heard of, seen, or used celluloid, only few know what it is composed of, or how it is made. The following is a description of the process carried out in a factory near Paris for the production of celluloid: A roll of paper is slowly unwound, and is at the same time saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two parts of nitric acid, which falls upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the celluloid loose of the paper into pyroxyline (gun cotton). The excess of acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water until all traces of acid have been removed; it is then reduced to a pulp, and passes on to the bleaching trough. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent of its weight of camphor, and the mixture thoroughly triturated under mill stones. The necessary coloring matter having been added in the form of powder, a second mixing and grinding follows. The finely divided pulp is then spread out in thin layers on slabs, and from 20 to 25 of these layers are placed in a hydraulic press, separated from one another by some sheets of thick blotting paper, and are subjected to a pressure of one hundred and fifty atmospheres until all traces of moisture have been got rid of. The matter is then passed between rollers, heated to between 140° and 150° Fahrenheit, whence it issues in the form of elastic sheets. Celluloid is made to imitate amber, tortoise shell, coral, malachite, ebony, ivory, etc., and besides its employment in dentistry is used to make mouth-pieces for pipes and cigars, handles for table knives and umbrellas, combs, shirt fronts and collars, and a number of fancy articles.

### Every Time.

Every time I speak a kind word I am adding a brick in my temple of manhood. Every time I tell the truth I add to my strength of character. Every time I refuse a drink of liquor I am improving my manhood. Every time I buy an article I am encouraging the manufacturer or producer. Every time I speak cross or impetuously I'm weakening my nerve power and adding to the misery of some one. Every time I pay a debt I am doing right and helping to put money in circulation. Every time I pay rent I am taking that much away from a home of my own. Every time I refuse to do a favor when I can as well as not I prove that I am growing mean. Every time I refrain speaking in defence of a friend I prove that I am not a friend. Every time I spend a dollar foolishly I am opening a pauper's grave. Every time I give to distant charities to the neglect of those at home I am guilty of giving only for vain glory. Every time I hire an employe who uses liquor as a beverage I open the door to my own robbery. Every time I borrow a newspaper I do a very small act. Every time I oppress a servant I am guilty of a sin against God.

### Greenhouse and Window Plants for April.

On mild days, give the plants air freely, to harden them for full exposure. With increased heat, the number of insects will increase. Seeds of tender annuals may be sown in pots in the greenhouse, or in the window, to supply plants for the border. Balsams and china Asters, are among the showy plants to be treated in this manner. Do not crowd your plants, but give them plenty of room for free growth .... Shorten the strongest shoots to induce stocky, bushy growth .... Water copiously all vigorously growing plants, with luke warm water; never use very cold water direct from the well or cistern .... Re-pot plants that have become too large for their pots, and pot off singly rooted cuttings before they become weakened by growing up too crowded; give complete drainage to every pot.—American Agriculturist for April.

SIMPLY believing the truths of religion doesn't make the religious; you may appreciate right and yet not do right; weeping over martyrs is not as heroic as having had yourself suffered at the stake.

MUCH of the world is predjuiced against facts, because facts stick to the text and don't go out of the way to concoct a palatable medium for the world's own genteel taste and wise opinions.


MOST EXCELLENT—J. J Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles Free at Dr. J. Gibson Carroll's Drug Store. Large Size $1.00.


### Krupp's Great Hammers.

There is a curious personality in hammers, and workmen like to give them names. There are eighty-two steam hammers in the Krupp works, of from 400 pounds weight to fifty tons. The largest is "Fritz," whose fifty tons fall on an anvil and an anvil block, weighing together 1250 tons, these resting on a foundation 100 feet deep. The next in size is named "Max." It would require a poet like him who sang the "Song of the Bell," rightly to describe the action of "Fritz," and I do not wonder that the emperor, on his visit here, presented the worker of this hammer with a watch. I observed "Fritz" for some time at work upon the steel stem of an Austrian ironclad, the Ferdinand Max. The metal was from one casting, without seam or weld, forty-five feet long and of twenty-five tons weight. Four men with long clamps, managed this red-hot mass, swung over the anvil by a crane. They turned it readily this way and that, the foreman of each pause uttering a signal which "Fritz" understood, answering with a soft tap, or a gentle pressure, or with an earthquake. I was curious to see the anvil block which supplemented the ability of the earth to sustain such shocks through a length of time, and was presently shown one which, after twenty-one years of thumping, had cracked straight through from top to bottom—possibly beneath some gentle stroke which was the last feather to break its huge back. Krupp does not make plates for iron-clads, but only such parts as might be needed for ordinary ships.

Having lit our cigars on the Austrian iron-clad, we proceeded to observe the operations of "Max" and other hammers. One of these I saw giving 300 tremendous strikes a minute. "Max" was engaged in welding "hard" iron (though this is more ductile than the other.) To nice distinctions between iron and iron, "Max" is indifferent; his big bow legs arch above a tower of pieces built on his anvil, and with crushing blows of his mighty fist he makes a hundred plates one. However, though they seem one and act together, in the end it will be proved that they are not one; no conceivable force can weld into one different organizations of atoms. To be thoroughly united they must be filtered and refined in the crucible. The central part of railway wheels is made by welding, but the tires are made without welding. The nave of the wheel is of wrought iron, which is placed beneath a hammer of suitable shape, and at the third blow the wheel is shaped. The tire is cut from a long, round mass of steel—six or eight from one casting—when it is called a "cheese;" it is flattened, punched in the centre with an eight-inch die, strung on a horse anval, and there beaten until it becomes a tire, and ready for the fluting process which adapts it to the rail.—Harper's Magazine.

### Farm Hints for April.

April is a busy month from Prince Edwards Island to Puget Sound. When spring comes in the high northern latitudes, it is upon us at once. It is winter one day and almost summer the next. The heavy snows draw the frost from the soil, so that when this disappears the ground is ready for the plow. While snow lasts get out the manure, the work goes so much quicker and easier on runners than on wheels. One of the earliest jobs is harrowing winter grain. The advantage of a thorough harrowing with a smoothing harrow is so great that it pays not to sow grass in the autumn, but at the time of harrowing in spring. Grain sowed broadcast by itself should always be harrowed several times. Multitudes of weeds are thus killed, and the stirring of the soil is a great advantage, Grass sown by itself will almost uniformly give satisfaction. The earlier spring grains are sown the better. Forage crops, such as peas and oats, spring rye, wheat and vetches or peas, should be put in, in succession once in two weeks. Certain seeds of root crops are very sensitive to dry weather. Parsnips must be sown very early; an admirable crop for milk, and for neat cattle. Mangels and sugar beets are best put in early; but carrots at any time before midsummer. The tendency of good practice is to grow more roots, green forage, and fodder, either for curing or ensiloing. Do not let manure heaps heat; work them over, or get them under ground. April, throughout the country, may be depended upon for several weeks of plowing weather, though it be showery.—American Agriculturist for April.


### Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

# The Transcript

MOREAU BROS., Publishers.
ALEX. L. MOREAU, Editor.

$2 00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

To Correspondents.—Communications on topics of local interest are always welcome, but to insure insertion they must be brief and to the point. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of correspondents. Anonymous articles will receive no attention. Address all communications to the proprietor.

**Friday Afternoon, March 26, 1886.**


Brother Blaine is said to be booming his boom again.

"An honest man's the noblest work of God," but a tattling woman is the handiwork of the devil.

President Cleveland's "inocuous deseuetude" has a a rival in a late despatch that Mr. Gladstone enjoyed the "recrudescence of obstruction."

"The poor man's friend" should be examined by the "poor man" at the end of a long pole. The said "friend" is more his own friend than anybody else's.

*Harper's Weekly* says the Democratic party is about to throw away its policy. Such is not the case, but the *Weekly* never had any policy worth throwing away.

A fire-proof house that will not burn, a safety built ship that will not sink and a prohibitary law that will prohibit seem to be the unattainable things among men.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says "the colored people North and West have picked up the notion that gin will bleach their complexions pure white," and that the demand for gin is greater than the supply.

"Brass knuckles," the assassin's weapons, and not the honest, but horny-handed palm of labor knocked down an unprotected non-union man at St. Louis, recently. Such outrages work evil to the cause of labor and men who resort to such methods are its worst enemies.

The President has once more re-organized the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Edgerton remains, but Mr. Trenholm becomes Controller of Currency and his place is taken by John H. Oberly, of Illinois, while Charles Lyman, at present chief examiner, succeeds Mr. Eaton as the Republican member of the commission.

A correspondent of the *Wicomico Record* says the Peach is King and urges is production to the exclusion of nearly all other crops. It is the experience of nearly every agricultural section that the raising of any one crop to the exclusion of all others will in the long run work damage to the farmers of any section who practice such a policy.

Miss Cleveland scarcely ever opens her mouth or takes up her pen but that she "says something," and her recent letter in regard to ladies' dress though it has met with much adverse comment, contains lots of sound common sense and its sentiments will be indorsed by all sensible thinking people. We give her letter entire in another column, together with that of Miss Stanton which called it forth.

We notice by the March number of *Literary Life* that Miss Minnie C. Ballard has taken the prize which was offered some time ago by the publishers of that excellent magazine for the best collection of great thoughts by ancient and modern writers that could be gathered within the limits of a single page. This is a fine compliment to Miss Ballard's literary discernment and to the variety and breadth of her reading. Miss Ballard is one of the most talented of the young *literati* of the day, and is fast making for herself an enduring reputation in the field of American letters.—Wilmington Star.

The *Smyrna Record* still feels agrieved, says that we *must* still further attempt to set it right before the public as a truthful newspaper, and promises "to go for us fifty-two times" until we do. We do not care a fig for its threats, nor on the other hand do we wish to do the *Record* any injustice. We have not the slightest hesitancy in saying again what we took occasion to say in our issue of March the 12th, viz: that what we said in regard to the *Record* and the postoffice matter was said under a misapprehension of all the facts in the case, and but for that such expression would not have been made.

### Commissioner Wright's Report.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of the bureau of labor, has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, in his first annual report, a document of much interest at this time. The report is a voluminous one, and will make about 500 pages when printed. The commissioner says that about five per cent of the industrial establishments of the country, including mines, were absolutely idle during the whole of 1885, and five per cent more during a portion of the year; an average of 7½ per cent for the year; representing the disemployment of 1,000,000 persons, whose wages would have amounted to $300,000,000. He deduces from statistics, however, the statement that "while, as shown, the extent of the existing industrial depression involves a crippling of the wage-receivers of the country, and a consequent crippling of the consuming power of the people, the volume of business has been fairly well preserved—at least, not crippled to any such extent as indicated by the crippling of the consuming power—and that prices have constantly fallen."

The steam and water power by which the mechanical industries of the United States are carried on is estimated by the commissioner as representing, in round numbers, 3,500,000 horse-power; equivalent to the labor of 21,000,000 men, counting six men to each horse power. The number of men employed in these industries is placed at 4,000,000. Upon this point the report says:

It is true that in those countries where machinery has been developed to the highest, the greatest number of work people are engaged, and that in those countries where machinery has been developed to little or no purpose poverty reigns, ignorance is the prevailing condition, and civilization consequently far in the rear. Yet, if the question should be asked, has the wage-worker received his equitable share of the benefits to be derived from the introduction of machinery, the answer must be no. In the struggle for industrial supremacy in the great countries devoted to mechanical productions, it probably has been impossible for him to share equitably in such benefits.

Upon immigration and the importation of foreign labor, after stating that the census statistics show that 10.5 per cent of those engaged in agricultural pursuits and 31.9 per cent of those engaged in mechanical and mining industries are of foreign birth, the commissioner says:

It is undoubtedly true that during the past 50 years immigration has been of inestimable value as an element in American industrial progress, but it cannot be said now, and probably not to any great extent in the future, that America is the home of the oppressed of all nations. This advertisement will undoubtedly be withdrawn, as well as that other, that there is room enough in the United States for all.

Legitimate voluntary immigration may be too rapid to enable a country developing its industries to assimilate labor from the outside, but when immigration becomes a subject of inducement of contract, for the purpose of displacing a higher grade of labor, the result is indeed pernicious, and all the authority of law should be called in to prevent the continuance of the wrong.

The report says that at the present time the effects of the depression in industrial circles are wearing away and all the indications are that prosperity is slowly and gradually, but safely returning, and adds that the extent of the depression has not been so great as the popular mind has conceived it, and that "it has been clearly shown that the depressions of the past in the manufacturing nations of the world have been nearly or quite contemporaneous in their occurrence." In considering remedies for labor troubles the report says:

What is known as industrial copartnership, involving profit sharing and embodying all the vitality there is in the principle of co-operation, offers a practical way of producing goods on a basis at once just to capital and to labor, and one which brings out the best moral elements of the capitalist and the workman. This system has been tried in many instances, and nearly always with success. In the United States but little has been done in this direction, but wherever the principle has been tried there have been three grand results: Labor has received a more liberal share for its skill, capital has been better remunerated, and the moral tone of the whole community involved raised. * * * One of the first advantages to be gained would be a reduction in the hours of labor, considered by many as the only solution for labor troubles and the great panacea for industrial depressions.

It is certain that under the present conditions of manufacturing through the aid of machinery, the hours of labor ought to be reduced, because the draft on the human system necessary to enable machinery to be well operated is so much greater than under hand process. * * * There is no contest between labor and capital nor between the laborer and capitalist, as such, but there is a contest between the latter as to the profits of capital and wages, of labor or, in simple terms, as to the profits each shall receive for his respective investment, and this contest will continue so long as the purely wage system lasts. It is absurd to say that the interests of capital and labor are identical. They are no more identical than the interests of buyer and seller. They are, however, reciprocal, and the intelligent comprehension of this reciprocal element can only be brought into the fullest play by the most complete organization.

### Our Washington Letter.

Washington, March. 22, 1886.—With the Senate's investigation of the Administration, the House Committee's investigation of Pan-Electric stock, and another investigation of the Commissioner of Pensions in regard to the charges he brought against his predecessor, Dudley, it would seem that the spirit of inquiry were raging here now.

On the contrary all of these affairs are dismal farces. No sensations have been evolved from the Telephone business, and public interest in it is rapidly subsiding. Hon. Casey Young has contradicted the imputations against the Attorney General, and in seeking letters for publication as testimony, out of 212, five were from Mr. Garland, none of which bear on the subject under investigation.

Gen. Black is well fortified with proof of his allegations against ex-Commissioner Dudley's Republican pension machine. He has submitted cases of gross irregularity, showing that claims were advanced and allowed as partisan rewards, and he has hundreds of affidavits in reserve.

As to the Senate's fight for papers, none but the blindest of partisans can see any other outcome of the Republican situation than a surrender. There is a desire on the part of most of the Senators who have followed Mr. Edmund'slead to drop the contest as soon as possible and to say as little as possible about it. The debate has involved so many Senators in contradictions and inconsistencies that it has clearly strengthened the President in his position. It has also served to direct attention to the evils of secret sessions so intently that their very existence is strongly threatened.

The weakest point of the Republican position is that they have called for this information to be used in Star Chamber sessions. If the Senate considered the President's appointments in open session, there would be much more excuse for these attacks upon him for his secresy.

Senator Edmunds is sorely cut by the revolt of the Finance Committee. Its resolve to report the nominations of Internal Revenue Collectors referred to in spite of the caucus, was a square back down from the Republican position. And the present week is likely to witness similar action on the part of the Indian Affairs Committee, and other Committees which are weary of the useless contest.

There was never any genuineness or cohesion in the movement, and it required little political keenness to see what would certainly happen. The obstuction was a political blunder, and there was so little interest in it that the public did not even charge its mind with the task of keeping up with the debate. The indignation which was pumped up was false and labored; and there has been no time when the Republican Senators in a body have not regretted the course into which they were dragooned by the rasping selfishness of the Senator from Vermont. As an experimental issue it has been a dismal failure, and it is only astonishing that the pretense was kept up as long as it was.

Much was expected by the majority Senators from their colleague, Mr. Spooner, the new Senator from Wisconsin. He occupied the floor part of two days, but failed utterly to cover himself with glory. He started out quite bravely, but in winding up he got lost, groped around for about an hour pointlessly in search of a suitable finale, repeated himself half a dozen times, and closed quite tamely.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, will be heard in a long speech to-day on the Democratic side, and Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, will follow next in behalf of the Republicans. He is one of their ablest men; and has a carefully prepared speech.

The bill to pension the widow of General Hancock has been before the House, and was eloquently supported by Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania. Representative Price, of Wisconsin, opposed it. He said the country had paid General Hancock—brilliant, brave, generous in all his proportions, the sum of $152,000 during the last twenty years. "He helped to save your country" suggested Mr. Bingham. And there are hundreds of thousands as good as he was who helped to save the country, who are starving," replied Mr. Price. The pension will be $2,000 a year. There are many members who would be glad to make it $5,000, but the widows of Gen. Thomas and Admiral Farragut receive $2,000, and precedents in such matters are difficult to overcome.

### AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

From now until further notice, we will send The Transcript one year, and the New York *Weekly World* for six months, postage paid, to any address for $2.00, to all new subscribers paying in advance, and to old subscribers paying all arrears for subscriptions to The Transcript and paying one year in advance.—Or, we will send The Transcript and *The World* one year for $2.35.

*The World* is a live, progressive Democratic newspaper, gotten up with special features for the family circle and cannot fail to please in all its departments. Sample copies of The Transcript and *World* will be sent free to all the address we can secure.

Handsome portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks will be sent to every subscriber to the *World* for one year.

ANOTHER OFFER.

We will also furnish the Philadelphia *Weekly Press* at the same figures to all those who may prefer a newspaper which is Republican in politics.

This is by far the best offer of cheap and wholesome reading matter ever made to the reading public of this section. Both the *World* and the *Press* are eight page newspapers cram full of the news of the whole world (with vigorous comments upon it from their respective standpoints), agricultural notes, short stories, poetry and miscellany. Sample copies of the *Press* and Transcript will also be sent free to all.

The Transcript will continue to be, as it ever has been, the leading and best local newspaper in lower New Castle county, and is in itself well worth the low price charged for the two newspapers.

Subscriptions sent by mail should be in shape of check, postal note or money order, and will receive prompt attention.

Subscriptions to *Press* and *World* will begin on the first of each month. Those to Transcript will begin the same week they are received.

### To-day's News.

— Secretary of the Treasury Manning, who has been seriously ill for some days past is this morning reported slightly improved.

— Premier Gladstone is confined to his room at present with a severe cold. The physicians say there is nothing dangerous in his case if he is not subjected to any further exposure.

— The situation in those parts affected by the great strikes is becoming very critical. The governors of Missouri and Arkansas have issued proclamations ordering the railroads to start trains and warning the strikers, and all other persons, against interposing any obstacle whatever in the way of an immediate resumption of travel. The governors further say that all the power of the state will be brought to bear for an enforcement of these measures. The situation is considered very critical.

— Master Workman Powderly feels that if he could have a talk with Mr. Gould the railroad strike could be ended.

— Jay Gould has instructed his solicitors to sue the Knights of Labor for damages done his property in the great strike now in progress. It is held that every member of the Knights of Labor organization is liable to the extent of his property for whatever damage may be done by the organization.

— The Knights of Labor are also out in a powerful manifesto, which after stating their grievances, the reasons for the strike and the position they now hold closes as follows:

"Let us fail only when we must. Let us die only when victory is assured for generations behind us. The ages are looking down upon the object lessons of to-day.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies amid his worshippers."

A large stock of spring wall papers just received at Mrs. J. W. Makens.

### WOMAN'S DRESS DISCUSSED.

**Mrs. Stanton Denounces Low Necks and Bare Arms.**

SHE APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER TO AID IN BREAKING UP A VULGAR FASHION — MISS CLEVELAND'S REPLY — THE LIMITS OF DRESS DEFINED — WHERE THE DECOLLETE LINE SHOULD BE DRAWN.

Tenafly, N. Y., March 16.

*To Miss Cleveland, Executive Mansion. Washington. D. C.:*

Distinguised as you are, not only for your native talents and remarkable common sense, but just now by your position as "the first lady in the land," I ask your consideration of a subject that has long demanded some expression of opinion from the refined, thoughtful women of our country, and especially just now, as in our fashionable circles the custom of partially denuding innocent girls in public is being carried to the verge of immorality.

Sensible men of the press have, from time to time, made some mild suggestions, in the form of witty squibs, with the vain hope of calling the attention of women to the absurdities of their costume, which those who could write have met with counter charges on the assailable points in man's attire: but no one seems disposed to grapple philosophically with the problem. Hence I appeal to you to give to your countrywomen, in your clear, concise style, an exhaustive essay on this question. In reading of your *recherche* luncheons for ladies alone, it occurred to me that you might seize that opportunity to introduce the question of bare necks and arms, and discuss it freely, and perhaps inaugurate among your fashionable acquaintances some much needed reform.

Woman's dominion over man was always supposed to be purely physical, and just in proportion as she could rouse his passions, and hold him by those attractions to which he was most susceptible, he was her slave for the time being. Dress plays a most important part in this kind of domination, which those who make a study of the passionate nature of man thoroughly understand, and drape their persons accordingly. In the early history of the race men hunted for wives, as they now do for other game, and captured the choicest they could find. Then they had it all their own way, except as they interfered with one another. The woman's chief pride and distinction was to be among the stolen. The next step was to make them articles of merchandise, and as those who came to purchase claimed the right to see the article offered, the scant drapery was so arranged as to display their greatest attractions. But once in the possession of the happy owner, the charms must now be sedulously veiled from all outside observers. American men are not so selfish and exacting. They allow their wives and daughters to unveil before all Israel and the sun. In eastern nations the ideal woman was helpless and modest in the extreme—safe only in seclusion; hence one nation compressed her feet in iron shoes that she might not stray from her home; another required her to wear a mask that no unbidden guest should be seduced by her attractions, nor her vanity cultivated by undue observation. The owner wished all her little arts concentrated on himself, absolute property in woman being thus far the basic idea in all the social relations. To please man was the beginning, end and aim of her existence, the creed and catechism of her religion. He was the sun of her universe, the object of her worship, her chief study. Until now all Eve's daughters have a kind of hereditary insight into the wonders and mysteries of his complicated organization and the manifold manifestations of his wisdom, goodness and power.

In our day the girl in the progress of civilization has come, in a measure, to own herself, and in addition to her beauties of feature and complexion she is supposed to have many higher attractions of a moral and intellectual character. Many have a thorough collegiate education, some have inherited large fortunes; some are skilled in the trades, professions, and as they are no longer stolen, sold nor given away by their male relatives, they may be said now to hold a more equal place with their brothers in the matrimonial market. In this view the question is pertinent: Why should young women longer display their arms and shoulders? Being possessed of higher charms and filling positions of honor and independence and claiming equal social, civil and political rights with men, why should they unveil their charms while men so carefully conceal all theirs, except what may chance to shine through their benign countenances. If matrimony is a barter of charm for charm it is quite as important for young men to display their well turned throats, chests and limbs, their well developed muscles, as it is for the girls to unveil their fine proportions. But what would the world say if on some festive occasion our boys should make their appearance waltzing and dancing in fashionable drawing-rooms with bare arms and necks, long trousers trailing two yards from their heels, with a little mechanical appliance for holding them up in dancing? * * * If our women cannot be reconciled to such stringent measures as draping all their charms, the display of the lower limbs would be less injurious to health, as none of the vital organs are located in that part of the human organism. The Scotch Highlander bares his legs with impunity to the fierce winds on his native hills. There would be no special danger of following his example in our comfortably heated drawing-rooms. The curve of the legs, feet, ankles, and their graceful motions in walking and dancing, are always attractive, and to leave them free and and drape the upper part of the body would seem more rational. If denuding these must be to verify the hereditary tendency to old customs, the experments should not be made on the vital organs. How many more of our lovely girls must be sacraficed to this absurd fashion? How many more must be carried off with bronchitis, pneumonia and neuralgia before sensible men and women combine, with pen and tongue, to denounce and ridicule this vulgar custom out of existence?

As to the moral aspects of this question there can be but one opinion. Our fashions come mainly from the courtesans of France. Their chief study is to play on the passions of men, and dressing is with that view. To attract their attention there must be something sriking. To hold it there must be change from time to time. As soon as the eye becomes familiar with one style another must be presented.

Our innocent girls mistake the example of this class of women without understanding the philosophy on which their fashions are based, without ever asking themselves: What is the significance of this fashion? What was its origin? What are its advantages? Is it artistic? Is it useful? Does it rouse the higher sentiments? Does it benefit the wearer, elevate the observer and cultivate the good taste of society? No! no! a full evening dress is neither comfortable, convenient, artistic nor decent for a refined, educated woman.

When I was last in England I wanted very much to pay my respects to the Queen, but on learning that a court dress involved bare neck and arms, I abandoned the idea of shivering in a cold ante-room for one hour and losing my self-respect to enjoy that honor. I had heard so many boasts among English women that their Queen had always kept her court so clean, that I wondered she should not only tolerate, but insist on so demoralizing a fashion.

How fathers, husbands and brothers with common sense and refinement, can consent to their wives and daughters thus degrading themselves in public, and how women themselves, with one grain of honesty, can be willing to expose themselves to the gaze and remarks of such promiscuous assemblies of men as congregate in Washington society, passes all comprehension.

It is bad enough for young girls to attract the attention of young men by such acts and to demoralize them by such exposure, but for mature matrons, women of forty and fifty years of age, to be guilty of such vulgar vanity in displaying their persons and with a full knowledge of the significance of their actions, their behavior is as unprincipled as it is unbecoming.

The disgust with which all persons of refinement regard such women should have relegated these fashions long ago to that class whose profession compels them to display their charms in the market. Why should we, the greatest nation on the globe, if we except Russia, the only one still in the act of growth, consent to follow the antiquated customs of those nations that have long since passed the zenith of their power—customs so unworthy the higher type of womanhood America boasts to-day?

So long as there is no admission into court circles except through such humiliations of a woman's proper pride and delicacy, I conjure all American women to forego the supposed honor of being presented to the crowned heads of Europe. And let us in turn establish the custom that women cannot be admitted into the best American society with their necks, shoulders and arms uncovered.

In closing, my dear Miss Cleveland, allow me to say you have now the opportunity, by your example and a free expression of your opinion, to elevate the standard of dress for your countrywomen, and I sincerely hope you will use your influence in the direction of health, morals and refinement. Very respectfully yours,

Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

MISS CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

I am very glad you have spoken to me about this matter, for it gives me an opportunity to say to you, and through you perhaps to others, what I had long wished, but have had no opportunity to say. The newspaper statement with regard to my "immodest dress" and its influence in encouraging shocking scarcity of waists and sleeves in other women's dress, has been sent me several times with accompanying comments, but always anonymously, so that I have been unable to reply had I deemed the animus of the communication honest enough to justify an honest response. That has not always been the case. But to day I received a note from a person who speaks of himself as an aged clergyman, who signs his full name to the communication and seems to be genuinely concerned and friendly, although I can scarcely reconcile the "true interest and true respect" with which he signs himself as consistent with the credence which he has given apparently to the statement which forms the occasion of his protest. I should hardly feel true interest or true respect for a person whom I believed to be doing what the newspaper slip represents me to be doing, namely using the brief prominence of my position to encourage habits in dress and manners which are subversive of "whatsoever things are pure, lovely, honest and of good report." Such I believe the immodest dress of some few society women to be, and against such immodesty I have made that silent protest which it is every woman's right and duty to make, by having my own dress waist cut in a style which, so far as modesty is concerned, I should be quite willing to have all women to whom this style of dress is becoming and comfortable follow.

I approve of evening dress which shows neck and arms. I do not approve of any dress which shows the bust. Between the neck and bust there is a line always to be drawn, and it is as clear to the most frivolous society women as to the anatomists. This line need never be passed, and a fashionable woman's low-necked evening dress need never be immodest. If it is so, it is because she prefers to be so. It is wholly false so far as I have observed that a "shocking scarcity of waists and sleeves marks the gowns of society women." This is sadly and painfully true of a few "society women," and it is indeed shocking, nauseating, revolting and deserving of the utmost denunciation on the score of morality, beauty, health and every other consideration which good men and women should conspire to preserve and exact. There is need of very few words on this subject, and no argument. Any American woman can wear the waist of her evening dress up to the lobes of her ears if she likes. There is no Queen to command her appearance in low corsage. She can also, alas! so contrive her dress that by the exposure of her person all true social ethics and æsthetics as well are revolted! Between the two there is an appropriate and beautiful and modest mean which all can, if they will, follow.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland.

HOW COULD YOU FAIL?

I sing a maiden fair,
I sing in an easy ch ir
With carvings quant and rare
And arms.
Ah, foolish easy chair,
When you had Kitty there
How could you fail to dare
To use your arms?

—*Life.*

Just received 1500 pieces of choice wall paper, at prices ranging from 8 to 60 cents, at Mrs. J. W. Makens.


**SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.**
*Is Remarkable as a Flesh Producer*

The increase of flesh and strength, is perceptible immediately after commencing to use Emulsion. The Cod Liver Oil emulsified with the Hypophosphites is most remarkable for its healing, strengthening, and flesh producing qualities.


### LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

I walked down the street where the gay throngs were going,
I sighed that for me no eye brightened to greet.
Till sudden, beneath a red parasol showing,
There tripped a young maiden, attractive and neat.
She was rounded and plump, her dress was most charming,
Her parasol shifted like weathercock's vane;
I hastened my steps—took a peep—how alarming!
'Twas a coal black young negress from Africa's plain.

### Caught in His Own Trap.

Rufus Fillow, a wealthy Connecticut farmer, resolved upon a device which would secure the hen-thieves, by whom he had been robbed. On the ground near the front door of the hen house he set a huge steel trap secured by a chain, the end made fast to an inner joist, covering the open trap with a covering of straw. After waiting two days for results Mr. Fillow essayed an examination, While making it the trap sprung, its teeth catching three fingers and a thumb of the right hand, holding him a prisoner until neighbors came to his relief.


Use Bragdon's Teaberry Tooth Powder.

**Care for the Children**

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely; and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." Mrs. C. L. Thompson, West Warren, Mass.

**Purify the Blood**

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar.**

**I CURE FITS!**

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

26-March 4wr

**AGUE** USE DORE'S REMEDIES for Ague, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Consumption and all diseases of Throat and Lungs. They are infallible. Are a purely vegetable preparation. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle. IF YOUR DRUGGIST DOES NOT KEEP IT SEND TO **DYSPEPSIA** SHAW & CO., 3341 and 3343 Ludlow St., Phila., Pa. 26mar4w-r

A BIG OFFER To introduce them, will give away 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Dey St., N. Y. 26mar4wr

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston Mass. 26mar4w-r

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere local and traveling, to sell our goods Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 26mar-4w-r

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 971 Good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. 26mar4w-r

Established FAY'S 1866.
**MANILLA ROOFING!**
Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar compositions; easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER at Half the Cost. CARPETS and RUGS of same material, double the wear of Oil Cloths. Catalogue and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J.
19mr-4w-d

**WALL PAPER!**

Having a full and complete line of the latest designs in WALL PAPER and Decorations. I am prepared to furnish the same in large or small quantities at reasonable prices. Estimates given for papering a single room or house. All work done by

PRACTICAL WORKMEN.

At the store may also be found a choice assortment of

CANDIES, TOYS, & NOVELTIES.

Mrs. J. W. MAKENS,
Main Street, Middletown.
march-12

**Middletown Hotel,**
**Armstrong & Sparks, Prop's,**
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

HAVING leased this well known and popular Hotel we would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The house is neatly and comfortably furnished throughout, and our table will be constantly supplied with the best the market affords.

A COMMODIOUS BILLIARD AND POOL ROOM ATTACHED.

The central location of the Middletown Hotel makes it a very desirable stopping place for commercial travelers, for whom a convenient sample room has been provided.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE.
A GOOD LIVERY ATTACHED.
ARMSTRONG & SPARKS.
sept.5-tf

**Wilmington & Northern Railroad.**
*Time Table in effect December 6st, 1885.*

GOING NORTH.
Daily, (except Sunday.

| Stations. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington, P. W. & B. Sta. | .. | 7.00 | .. | 2.45 | 5.00 | 6.12 |
| Dupont, | .. | 7.20 | .. | 3.03 | 5.23 | 6.42 |
| Chadd's F'd Jc. | .. | 7.44 | .. | 3.23 | 6.02 | .. |
| Lenape, | .. | 7.55 | .. | 3.33 | 6.13 | .. |
| West Chester(Stg) | .. | 6.45 | .. | 2.45 | 5.00 | .. |
| Coatesville, | .. | 8.36 | .. | 4.10 | 6.49 | .. |
| Waynesburg Jc | .. | 9.16 | .. | 4.47 | | .. |
| St. Peters, | 7.00 | .. | 12.50 | .. | .. | .. |
| Warwick, | 7.15 | .. | 1.05 | .. | .. | .. |
| Springfield, | 7.30 | 9.34 | 1.20 | 5.04 | .. | .. |
| Birdsboro | 8.08 | 10.06 | 2.05 | 5.27 | .. | .. |
| Reading, P. & R. Station, | 8.45 | 10.40 | 2.40 | 6.00 | | .. |

Saturday Trains.—Leave Wilmington, P W. & B. Station, 5.00 p. m.; arrive at Reading, 8.41 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.
Daily (except Sunday).

| Stations. | a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | am. | p.m. | p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reading.P. & R Station. | .. | .. | 8.00 | 9.30 | 3.00 | 5.05 |
| Birdsboro | .. | .. | 8.32 | 10.26 | 3.32 | 5.55 |
| Springfield | .. | .. | 9.00 | 11.03 | 4.03 | 6.35 |
| Warwick | .. | .. | .. | 11.15 | .. | 6.47 |
| St. Peter's | .. | .. | .. | 11.30 | .. | 7.00 |
| Waynesburg Jc. | .. | .. | 9.16 | .. | 4.22 | .. |
| Coatesville | .. | 7.00 | 9.54 | .. | 5.05 | .. |
| W. Chester(Stage) | .. | 6.45 | 9.40 | .. | 5.00 | .. |
| Lenape | .. | 7.40 | 10.31 | .. | 5.46 | .. |
| Chadd's F'd Jc. | .. | 7.54 | 10.43 | .. | 6.02 | .. |
| Dupont | 6.05 | 8.20 | 11.03 | .. | 6.23 | .. |
| Wilmington, P. W. & B. Sta | 6.35 | 8.44 | 11.25 | .. | 6.43 | .. |

Monday Trains.—Leave Reading, P. & R. Station, 5.05 A. M.; arrive at Wilmington, 8.44 a. m.

For connections at Wilmington, Chadd's Ford Junction, Lenape, Coatesville, Waynesburg Junction, Birdsboro, and Reading, see time-tables at all stations.

L. A. BOWER, Gen. Pas. Agent.
A. G. McCAUSLAND, Superintendent.
feb13-tf


## Miscellaneous Adv's.

**ST. JACOBS OIL** TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
**GERMAN REMEDY**
**For Pain** Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

**RED STAR** TRADE MARK.
**COUGH CURE**
*Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.*
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. **25 Cts.**
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
18dec 1y

**PURE DRUGS.**

QUALITY SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN MEDICINE.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AND ONLY THE PUREST INGREDIENTS USED THEREIN.

**Artists' Materials.**

Tube Oil Colors, Prepared Artists' Canvas Oiled Sketching Paper, Transfer Paper, Water Colors, Brushes, Materials for making Wax and Paper Flowers, Paper-mache and Brass Plaques of all sizes and styles.

**FINE CIGARS.**

Agent for the ORIGINAL LUSTRA COLORS, manufactured by R. H. Bragdon, New York.

J. GAYLORD BRAGDON,
Corner Broad and Main Streets,
MIDDLETOWN, - - DELAWARE
Night Bell at Broad St. Entrance.
nov

**HARDWARE!**

W. H. JOHNSON,
—Dealer in—
**Building & Agricultural Hardware,**
American, English, and German CUTLERY,
BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION & GUN MATERIAL.

Felton, Rau & Sibley's
**PURE OIL PAINTS.**
LEADS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY & A FULL LINE OF BRUSHES.
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS, Warranted in every respect.

THE NEW
**Remington Sewing Machines**
Celebrated for Simplicity, Durability and Easy Running.
☞ Special Attention given to Gun Work and Repairing generally.
Main St., opposite W. H. MOORE & CO.
apr8-tf Middletown, Delaware.

**D. L. DUNNING'S**
**Book and Stationery STORE,**
No. 2 Town Hall.

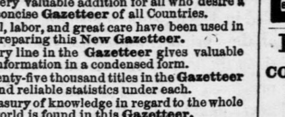
Dealer in Useful and Ornamental Wares Suitable for House Furnishing,

**PICTURE FRAMES**
of all kinds on hand and made to order. Our goods are from the best makes and we guarantee them. We invite especial attention at this season to an inspection of the Newest and Latest Styles in

**WALL PAPER**
selected from the best manufacturers of New York and Philadelphia. We are offering now job lots in blanks
For 5c. to 10c.,
In Grounds and Gilt
For 15c., 25c. and 35c.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED BY GEO. W. ROWE, a practical and artistic Paper Hanger. Our experience enables us to compete with any in the trade that does not work for glory.
12feb86-1y D. L. DUNNING.

**WEBSTER**




JUST ADDED, TO
Webster's Unabridged, A New
**GAZETTEER of the WORLD.**

A very valuable addition for all who desire a concise Gazetteer of all Countries.
Zeal, labor, and great care have been used in preparing this New Gazetteer.
Every line in the Gazetteer gives valuable information in a condensed form.
Twenty-five thousand titles in the Gazetteer and reliable statistics under each.
Treasury of knowledge in regard to the whole world is found in this Gazetteer.
Every item in the Gazetteer has been prepared with much care to have it accurate.
Effort has been made to get the most reliable information for this Gazetteer.
Reference has been had to latest and best authorities in preparing the Gazetteer.

BEST FOR SCHOOLS.
Only Dictionary that has been supplied to Schools by State purchase.
For Schools, recommended by State Sup'ts of 36 States, and by 50 College Pres'ts.

BEST FOR ALL.
Thirty-two thousand have been put in the Public Schools of the United States.
Has a Biographical Dictionary of nearly 10,000 Names.
Etymologies and Definitions far in advance of those in any other Dictionary.

A NATIONAL STANDARD.
Webster's Dictionary is standard authority in the Government Printing Office.
Only Dictionary having Biographical Dictionary and Gazetteer of the World.
Reaches the English-speaking people very largely throughout the world.
Latest edition is furnished with or without Denison's Patent Index.
Defines by 3000 fine Engravings. Picture of "Ship," page 1164, illustrates 24 Words.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

**100,000**
**BRICKS FOR SALE!**

I am now making and am prepared to furnish bricks in several grades at reasonable prices.
au27-6m D. B. MALONEY, Townsend, Del.


## Miscellaneous Adv's.

G. T. EICHMANN,
**Merchant Tailor,**
No. 506 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Second to none as an Artist in the production of first-class Garments, announces a full line of the latest Novelties in Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings for Spring and Summer Wear. Dress Suits a Specialty. An early call requested. 12feb-4m

**JOHN W. HAYES,**
**Carter and Drayman,**
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

IS PREPARED TO DO HAULING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY AND AT REASONABLE RATES.

Bricks, Lumber, Coal, etc., hauled at short notice.
Good building sand on hand at all times. No. 1 sand for plastering and mason work.
Lot good gravel for making sidewalks, at 25 and 30 cents per load. Good soil for filling yards, 25 cents per load.
Lot of short manure, at 35 and 50 cents per load.
Contracts taken for all kinds of hauling.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
JOHN W. HAYES,
Residence Broad and Lockwood Sts,
apr.11-tf MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
SIMPLE STRONG
**NEW HOME**
SWIFT SURE

**SEWING MACHINE**
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
**New Home Sewing Machine Co.**
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY
D. S. EWING, General Agent,
1127 Chestnut St., Phila.

**ADVERTISERS**
can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing
**Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,**
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
**DR. LOBB,**
329 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET.
(Below Callowhill St., Phila.)
20 YEARS EXPERIENCE. Guarantees to cure the afflicted and unfortunate with Purely Vegetable Medicines. Book on special diseases free; send for it. Advice free and strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., 7 P. M. to 10 P. M. Treatment by Mail. 19-Feb-y

**RUPTURE**
CURE guaranted by Dr. J. B. Mayer. Ease at once. No operation or delay from business; tested by hundreds of cures. Main office 831 Arch St., Philadelphia. Send for Circulars and Branch offices.
19-feb-y

**ASTHMA CURED!**
A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.
"It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." *Hon. B. Lott, St. Paul, Minn.*
"I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." *Thos. Fitton, Hamilton, Ohio.*
"German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." *Prof. E. Von Fingerlin, Greenville, S. C.*
"My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." *Mrs. M. L. Tetrick, Londonderry, Ohio.*
Thousands of similar Letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.
German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M.D., St. Paul, Minn.

**KIRKWOOD HOUSE**
COR. THIRD AND SHIPLEY STS.,
(One block west of Market Street.)
Wilmington, Del.
GEO. W. ORTLIP, Proprietor.
☞ Persons driving to Wilmington will find first-class accommodations for horses and carriages.
sep18-ly

**S. M. ENOS,**
**AUCTIONEER,**
ODESSA, DEL.
Sales called on liberal terms. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Dec.31-tf.

**Miss Addie Hazzard,**
**Teacher of Instrumental Music.**
FALL TERM BEGINS OCT. 1st.
$10 Per Term.
Residence at Mrs. Morton's, on Green Street,
sep11-tf Middletown, Del.


**Announcement!**

The undersigned announces himself a Candidate for the Nomination of

**SHERIFF of New Castle Co. in 1886,**

Subject to the will of the Democratic party, and herein pledging himself to support the party's regular nominee.

WM. M. VANDEGRIFT.
Odessa, Del., June 19, 1885-tf

## Middletown Advertisements.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
**UNDERTAKER**
AND DEALER IN
**FINE FURNITURE,**

Has on hand a carefully selected assortment of fine furniture, such as
WALNUT, ASH AND PAINTED CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, MARBLE TOP TABLES,
Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Hall Stands, Mirrors, Secretaries, Lounges, Bed Springs, Wire Mattresses and Feather Beds, and a good assortment of Plain Furniture, which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Philadelphia.

**Upholstering and Repairing**
Neatly and promptly done. ☞ Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices reasonable.

**Undertaking!**
Having studied under a skillful professor in the Embalming business, I am prepared to take charge of bodies and keep them perfect without ice.
ALSO,
Prepare bodies for shipment to all parts of the country.
Telegraph Messages promptly attended to.
WAREROOMS COR. BROAD AND GREEN STREETS,
Near Citizens' National Bank,
mar14-tf. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**The Middletown STOVE HOUSE**

HEATERS, PARLOR STOVES, RANGES, AND COOK STOVES,
Of best manufacture.

The Richardson & Boynton "New Perfect" Fire Place Heater, handsome in appearance and a powerful heater;
Spear's "New Golden Sun" Fire Place Heater; Parlor Heaters and Stoves of latest design and finish;
The "Light House" Cook and "Othello" Range have no equal;
The "Novelty" Portable Cellar Heater and Hayes' Brick-set Furnace;
SLATE MANTELS furnished at reasonable prices and put up in a workmanlike manner.
ALL KINDS OF HEATER WORK DONE, AND REPAIRS FURNISHED FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES.
Farmers' Portable and Brick-set Furnace and Boiler.
Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Waffle Irons, Gridirons, Spiders, Sheet Iron Pans, Elbows, Stove Pipe, Stove Boards, Coal Buckets, Stove Blacking, Nickle Wash, &c.

**TIN AND JAPANNED WARE,**
OF ALL KINDS;
Hanging and Bracket Lamps,
☞ METAL ROOFING OF ALL KINDS, GUTTERS AND SPOUTING.
Estimates Furnished. Work Guaranteed.

HARRY DAVIS.
JOHN B. ROBERTS, Foreman. aug 29-tf.

**1886. 1886.**
I am now prepared to furnish Town and Country Stores with all manner of
**Crude Drugs and Bottled Goods**
At the Lowest Wholesale Figures.
COPPERAS, SULPHUR, SAITPETRE, ALUM, BORAX, ETC.
**ALL KINDS OF FINE SPICES,**
Fine Flavoring Extracts and Essences a specialty. I manufacture these goods myself, on a large scale and can guarantee them to be equal to the best and superior to the majority. You can increase your sales by handling my preparations.
**GIVE ME A TRIAL ORDER.**
Also, all kinds of Bottled Goods usually sold in stores.
THE LIBERTY PARLOR MATCH.

Barr's Family Pills,
Barr's Cough Mixture,
Barr's Worm Powders.

**FRED DONNELL**
is running a wagon regularly and will deliver free of freight any thing you may need in above line. Orders from a distance solicited and filled promptly. I guarantee quality. Prices as low as any first-class whole-ale house and in every instance a saving of freight.

J. GIBSON CARROLL,
PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST.
Barr's Old Drug Store,
MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE.
Two doors from Post-office 15jan86

MIDDLETOWN
**FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY!**
Companies Represented:
Insurance Company of North America
Continental, Queen and Glens Falls!
Royal and Phenix.
☞ The only agency issuing Policies under the New York Safety Fund Law. Copies of the Law furnished on application.
Our Motto:
"The very best quality of Insurance for the lowest price.
W. P. MIFFLIN,
Reynolds' Store Building, Cochran Square,
aug.7-tf MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**THOMAS MASSEY, JR,**
**Clock and Watch Maker**
MAIN STREET,
Next Door to National Hotel,
Middletown, - Delaware.
A FULL LINE OF
**CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,**
PLATED-WARE, SPECTACLES, ETC.

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 a week can be easily made; no canvasing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and samples of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO. P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 19mr4td

# The Transcript

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

**Friday Afternoon, March 26, 1886.**

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Eight cents a line for first insertion; Four cents a line for each additional insertion. One inch of space counted as twelve lines. Standing advertisements at special rates. Business Gossip notices, Ten cents a line each insertion. Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, Five cents a line. No advertisements inserted among reading matter. ☞ No free advertising.


**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

**On the label of each paper will be found the date of expiration of the subscription. If this date is wrong please notify us at once. If you are in arrears please remit at once.**

### New Advertisements.

The following new advertisements appear in this issue of the TRANSCRIPT:

- — Wanted—A Clerk.
- — Miscellaneous Advertisements.
- — Men Wanted—Lord & Polk.
- — Change in P. W. & B. R. R. Time Table.
- — Time Table—Steamer Clio.
- — G. & C. Merriam & Co.—Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
- — R. Schiffman, M. D.—Asthma Cured.
- — S. M. Reynolds & Co.—Dry Goods.
- — Geo. C. Newman—Picture Frames.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

### Town Notes.

— The only safe hen is a dead one.

— The sun rises to-morrow (Saturday) at 5.54 and sets at 6.18.

— A mild snow storm broke in upon our summer dream on Tuesday.

— Mr. Geo. W. Stephens has erected an office in the rear of his store on Main street.

— The scissors grinder man was in town this week. Another sign of returning spring.

— Sunday was thus far the warmest day of the year. The thermometer ranged from 60° to 70°.

— Those who moved to new quarters yesterday have our heart-felt sympathy. We have been there ourselves.

— The "deadly schooner," which so many men help over the bar, has been the death of a good many of them.

— Mr. W. P. Mifflin has gone to housekeeping on Green street in the dwelling formerly occupied by Mrs. Kanely.

—When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature.—Sidney Smith.

— "Its just pie," is the latest female agony to express ecstacy.—*Denton Union.* "Pi," to the printer means anything but ecstacy.

— The people of Rev. Adam Stengle's new charge, the Union M. E. Church, Wilmington, tendered him a reception last evening.

— Mr. Jacob Shallcross has removed from his farm in Maryland and occupies the house recently vacated by Mr. Fox on Green street.

— List of unclaimed letters in the Middletown post-office for the week ending March 20: Mr. Leates, Mrs. Sophia Miller, Mary Simons.

— Mr. Cyrus Tatman moved to town on Monday. He will occupy the house on Broad street lately occupied by Chas. Tatman, deceased.

— I will not be as those who spend the day in complaining of headache, and the night in drinking the wine that gives the headache.—Goethe.

— A Maryland paper speaks of "Mr. Cochran of Middletown!" "Mr. Cochran, of Middletown" is a good many, Which one of him do you mean, brother?

— Time-cards for Steamer Clio have been issued. The time-table also appears in another column. Time-cards can be had at THE TRANSCRIPT office.

— Postmaster Dunning sent in his resignation as postmaster here to the postal authorities on Saturday. Recent domestic afflictions caused him to take this step.

— Pen, ink and paper and brains are the only things requisite to literary success; and almost anybody can get the pen, ink and paper.—Somerville Journal.

— Subscribers to THE TRANSCRIPT wishing the addresses of their papers changed will please give their present address as well as the one to which they wish the paper sent.

— Mr. W. S. Lednum has taken the Joseph Roberts house on Broad street and removed his family thither. He has accepted a position with S. M. Reynolds & Co. of this place.

— Tatman & Penington are busily engaged in getting their store ready and arranging their new stock. They will open up with an entirely new line in every department about April 1st.

— Mr. John T. Hayes removed his family to his new farm near Bear Station yesterday. Mr. Hayes' many friends here while regretting his removal wish him all success in his new location

— Carpenters are busy placing shelves and counters in the storeroom on Main street, lately occupied by J. F. McWhorter. The store is rented to Fox, the dry goods merchant, who will remove there.

— The Board of Directors of the Town Hall company organized Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected: J. M. Cox, president; Samuel Penington, secretary; J. B. Deakyne, treasurer.

— You can't judge a man's character by the umbrella he carries.—*Exchange.* That's so. For very often the umbrella belongs to another man.—*Easton Independent.* Our parasol has gone visiting, but our character remains at home.

— The men in the morocco factories in Wilmington, who struck on Tuesday, returned to work yesterday. It is reported that the questions involved in the strike are not all settled and there may be another strike on Saturday.

— Mrs. W. C. Alexander left here for Atlantic City on Monday. She was accompanied by Miss Fannie Shepherd. Everyone rejoices in her continued improvement and hopes to see her return very much better because of her sojourn by the sea.

— *Morning News* correspondent says: W. Irving Walker, a clerk employed at the North East works of the McCullough Iron Company, while attempting to get out of his boat in the rear of the office, recently fell overboard and was rescued by Harry Hitchcock.

— THE TRANSCRIPT office was never in better shape to do fine printing than at present. The proprietors have recently added two hundred dollars worth of new material and are constantly improving their plant. Give us a call, look at our samples and get our prices.

— The attention of our readers is called to the card of Geo. C. Newman in this issue. Mr. Newman promises to show his patrons the largest stock of his kind of goods in Philadelphia, and we can say that his house has a good reputation for reliability and reasonable prices.

— On Monday night somebody with a taste for chickens relieved Mr. Charles Anderson of all he had, and on the following evening treated Mr. W. P. Biggs in the same manner. There are perhaps two morals to this sad tale of depredation. Lock the hennery before the hens are stolen, or else eat your hens before somebody else does.

— Parvis & Williams Company will connect their office with their factory by telephone.

— The electric light scheme is in a healthy condition all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

— There is a change in the railroad time-table this week as will be found by reference thereto in another column.

— M. L. Hardcastle's new house is nearing completion and will soon be ready for the upholsterers and furnishers.

— There are plenty of people in the world who think they are wise, because they can ask questions that no one but a fool can answer.—Josh Billings.

— The Rev. W. C. Alexander will preach to the Good Samaritan Lodge, by special request, in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

— E. B. Rice and J. G. Bragdon each have a stock of the patent anti-nicotine cigar which combines all the good qual-ot the ordinary cigar while the evil effects of the nicotine in the tobacco is entirely neutralized.

— Mr. Arthur has contracted for all the tomatoes (80 acres) he can use at his cannery this summer. He expects to increase his business next year if circumstances warrant it. Mr. Arthur should receive all possible aid from our farmers.

— L. P. McDowell & Son having disposed of their last lot of horses and mules, the senior member of the firm started today on another trip to eastern Missouri to purchase more stock. The well known reliability and fair dealing of this firm secures for them a large and increasing business.

— The effects of the strikes are widespread, and are directly felt even in Middletown. One of our grocers is entirely out of flour for the time being because of the stoppage of the mills where he gets his supply on account of a shortage of soft coal caused by the strikes in the bituminous coal regions.

— At a meeting held by the State Board of Health at Dover, last December Mr. E. B. Frazer, the Secretary was appointed to inspect the jails, almshouses and schoolhouses along the line of the railroads. Mr. Frazer left Wilmington on Monday and went as far down the State as Lewes. He reached Middletown today on his return and his report of the place is not at all favorable. Later we will probably have more to say in regard to existing conditions in Middletown which he considers detrimental to the health of the place.

### About People You Know.

— Richard E. Smith of Hillsboro Md., was in town on Tuesday visiting friends.

— Miss Annie Cox is visiting Rev. Adam Stengle and family in Wilmington.

— Editor Woodall, of the Chestertown *Transcript* was among the callers at our sanctum yesterday.

— Miss Addie Eliason left town on Tuesday last for Wilmington where she will reside in the future.

— Miss Helen Budd, who has spent the winter with her aunt Mrs. Ferdinand Johnson, at Bay City, Michigan, returned home on Tuesday. Her aunt accompanied her.

— Mrs. Lizzie Lewis, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in town, returned to her home in New York State on Tuesday.

### Serious Shooting Accident.

John C. Green, a lad of about 16 years of age, and a son of Mr. Wm. Green of this place was shot in the left forearm on Friday afternoon last. He had been gunning and had one barrel of his gun loaded with small bird shot. The gun was lying on the floor of the peach house and he drew it toward him in such a manner that the load was discharged, entering his arm at the wrist and making a wound about four inches long, extending up the under side of the arm. The small bone of the arm was broken and the tendons torn, while the flesh was burned by the close discharge of the powder. Immediately after the accident he called a colored man working in the field near by telling him what had happened and walked on home without assistance, the man bringing his gun after him. Drs. Chamberlain of Middletown and Hamilton of Odessa, were called, who in consultation decided that amputation would be necessary, and on Saturday Dr. Draper, of Wilmington performed the operation. The young man displayed great fortitude throughout the ordeal to which he must needs be subjected, which won for him much praise. About three inches of the foreman remain. The patient is doing very nicely under the circumstances, but will probably be obliged to remain in bed about two weeks.

### Felled With an Axe.

THE DAYS OF PATTY CANNON RECALLED —A WOMAN DELIBERATELY ATTEMPTS TO KILL HER HUSBAND.

The Seaford correspondent of the *Morning News* in a letter dated Wednesday says: Last Saturday as John Jefferson, who lives at Crotcher's Ferry, Dorter county, Md., was getting ready to go to Galestown to do some marketing with his wife, the latter stealthily approached him and dealt him a heavy blow on the top of the head with a meat axe. Jefferson was sitting on the doorstep, facing toward the yard, changing his shoes. The blow knocked him sprawling into the yard, and he was badly stunned. The woman followed and dealt him another blow with the axe on the back of the neck. Believing she had killed him, she dragged him thirty yards to the barn and placed him on some bundles of fodder and returned to the house.

In an hour or so Jefferson recovered consciousness and made his way as best he could to a neighbor's by the name of Bryan, about a mile away. He was soon followed by his would-be murderer, who, Bryan says, undertook to play the role of a maniac. Knowing the women well, Bryan addressed a few sharp words to her which roused her anger. She then cooly and gloatingly owned what she had done and returned hastily to her home.

A physician was sent for. He examined Jefferson's head but found nothing more serious than two ugly bruises on the skull and a severe contusion just back of the neck, all of which were very painful but not dangerous.

Zora H. Brinsfield, a merchant at Crotcher's Ferry, who has known the couple for two years, says that the woman is inherently mean, that she is a sort of Patty Cannon, and that her husband, through fear of her, has always tamely submitted to her devilish ways. For instance, she would never allow him to enter the house with his shoes on, but made him pull them off at the door, no matter what the state of the weather. Jefferson, rather than excite the woman's ire, would invariably do as he was bidden. From other facts which Brinsfield relates about her, the woman is no doubt a veritable fiend.

It is supposed that she intended to kill her husband to get his property fully into her own possession. Jefferson refuses to prosecute if his wife's relatives will take her and keep her, and not allow her to trouble him more. They have one child, a girl about 12 years of age.

### Died of His Wounds.

"BILLY THE JOKER" SAYS A GYPSY KILLED HIM.—HIS SKULL FRACTURED AND HIS JAW BROKEN.

CHESAPEAKE CITY, Md., March 19.—Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock William Green, alias "Billy, the Joker," was found by a son of William J. Burwicks, a prominent merchant of this place, in an insensible condition in the cabin of an old barge that had been washed upon the bank in Back creek in that town, and which he had inhabited for several years. When found he was thought to be dead. A physician was sent for who soon discovered life and made the patient as comfortable as possible.

When *The Morning News* correspondent reached the place, Green was able to speak some, but was very weak. When asked as to who had committed the assault he said: "I do not want to accuse any one wrongfully." He then said to a man who had come to nurse him: "I will tell you some time." It is likely that he was not in his right mind. At noon he said that three men made the attack, but he refuses to give their names, although he says that he knows them. His physician will not permit any one to talk to Green, who is in an extremely critical condition. It is believed, however, that he can soon be induced to tell who his assailants were; he also refuses to say whether they were black or white. The general opinion is that Green is either crazy or afraid to tell.

A stone mason's hammer was found on the bunk covered with blood, on his forehead were three ugly wounds, and an other on the back of his head. At this place his skull is fractured. These wounds were evidently made with this hammer or with some other blunt weapon, On the left side of his throat is a deep gash, made by a knife, from which the blood flowed freely.

When first discovered he was lying with his feet toward the cabin door and his head under the bunk. It is thought that he had been enticed to the door and there attacked. The object of the assault was undoubtedly robbery, as it has been known for some that he had money hidden somewhere about the old wreck. On the floor were found two shot bags, one empty, while the other contained a nickle and an old penknife; in these it is thought he had kept his money, estimated at about $300.

Green is an Englishman, about 55 years of age, and had been living in or around Chesapeake City for the last six or eight years. He was formerly a surgeon in the British army, and served at Gibraltar. Several months ago he was arrested, found guilty by a jury, and sentenced for a short term in the county jail at Elkton for selling liquor in violation of the local option law. Since his release after serving out his sentence, it is said, he went back to his old trade of selling liquor, and in this way made the money which he had saved. In the cabin was found old whiskey bottles, demijohns and jugs. He had some reputation as an herb doctor. It is not thought that he can recover. He could not say when the assault was made, but it is believed to have been done on Tuesday or Wednesday night. He had not been seen since Tuesday afternoon.

CHESAPEAKE CITY, Md., March 21—William Green, alias "Billy the Joker," who was assaulted and robbed last Wednesday night, died at 8 o'clock this morning. Coroner Litzenburg empaneled a jury. T. B. Hopper acted as foreman. The other jurors were John Blaine, H. J. Pensel, J. M. Reed, Tobias Carducter, J. Frank Peach, J. G. Griffith, John Courey, Joseph H. Brooks, S. P. Wood, Joseph Linsay and G. S. Woolley. There were about twenty-five witnesses summoned, but little was gleaned from them beyond the fact that the man was killed.

Henry Bungardner testified to loosing the hammer found by Green the day he was discovered unconscious.

Joseph Boots testified that he asked "Billy" on Thursday night who assaulted him. He said three men, that they called him out, as he opened the door struck him. He struggled with them, but they got the best of him. Boots also said that early on Friday two men came to the door and asked how the old man was; he told them that he was very low. He had not seen the men since.

Hooper Simpson testified to seeing drops of blood leading from the direction of the barge towards the gypsy camp.

Dr. Karsner, who attended "Billy" after he was assaulted, said he could get nothing out of him until he told him he was going to die. He then said that the name of his assailant was Harry Riley, a gypsy. The doctor could get him to tell nothing more.

Ed Really testified that he saw "Billy" with a large roll of money and a receipt for $10, which he had paid for the barge in which he lived.

Dr. Bratton assisted Dr. Karsner in making a post mortem examination and found that Green's skull was crushed on the top, a piece about the size of a quarter pressing into the brain. His jaw bone was also broken.

The jury rendered a verdict that William Green came to his death from compression of the brain caused by blows upon the head by a blunt instrument in the hands of a person to the jury unknown.—Morning News.

### Suicide of a Lady by Hanging.

Mrs. Wm. F. Bailey, residing about one mile and a-half from Ruthsburg Queen Anne's county, committed suicide by hanging last Saturday morning. She had been suffering from a complication of diseases for a long time, and her mind had become impaired. She had been treated by a number of physicians, but without avail, and she determined to destroy herself. The family were aware of her determination and kept a constant guard over her. Saturday morning, during the temporary absence of the attendant, she rose from her bed and went down stairs. Securing some pieces of muslin she sewed them together and thus made a sort of rope. She then locked herself in a room, made a noose of one end of the rope and, after placing it around her neck, got on a bed, fastened the other end to a large nail which was driven into the top of the window-frame and sprang from the bed. Her absence was soon discovered, and search was instituted. When found she was hanging from the window-frame, dead. Mrs. Bailey, whose maiden name was Thomas, was a member of one of the most highly respected families in the county. She leaves a husband and several children, besides a mother, sisters and brother.— Kent News.

### Rolling Mills Shut Down.

Elkton, March 23.—The works of the McCullough Iron Company at North East were shut down last evening and over 200 men thrown out of employment. It is stated that the cause of it is that no coal can be had, owing to strikes. The closing of these works necessitates the closing of the rolling mills of the same company at West Amwel, a few miles from Elkton.

Not all that tempts your wandering eyes
And heedless hearts, is lawful prize,
Nor all that glisters, gold! —T. Gray.

### About Flower Culture in Bay Windows.

If persons having bay windows only knew how much better plants grow in them, when they can be shut off from the living-room by glazed doors, I am sure they would soon have it arranged so that the plants can be kept by themselves, when it is desirable to do so; by that I mean, of course, in an atmosphere of their own. If the bay window opens off the sitting room or parlor, with nothing but a thin curtain between them as is genally the case, the air in both must be pretty much the same, and it is safe to say that the air in the room will be too warm and dry for plants to grow in healthily. By putting doors between the room and the window this can be remedied. The plants can be sprinkled daily, after which the doors can be closed entirely, or nearly so, as the condition of the weather may make advisable, and the air among your flowers will remain moist for the greater part of the day. If it were not for these doors the dry, overheated air of the adjoining room would soon make way with the moisture which a thorough sprinkling would produce. In such a window you can keep your plants free from the dust which always comes from sweeping. They are not only very much healthier, but they look brighter and cleaner. The expense of doors is not large, and any carpenter can hang them. Instead of having two wide doors, which would take up too much room when partly opened, I would have four narrow ones, hanging the two inside ones on the two which are attached to the casings. These inside ones can be hung on the others in such a manner as to fold back against them.—Vick's Magazine for March.

### Death of Captain Waddell.

Captain James I. Waddell, commander of the Maryland fishery forces, died on Monday night at his home in Annapolis, of congestion of the brain. He was a native of North Carolina, aged sixty-two years. Captain Waddell graduated at the Naval Academy in 1849, having previously served at Vera Cruz against the Mexicans. He served in the United States Navy until the rebellion broke out, when he resigned and entered the Confederate navy, being placed in command of the famons Shenandoah, with which he waged war against vessels in the Arctic Seas, destroying much valuable commerce. He continued his depredations for nine months after the war closed, when he ran the gauntlet to Liverpool and surrendered to the queen of England. He did not dare to return to America for some years, but was subsequently given command of one of the Pacific mail steamers, which was sunk on a voyage from Yokohama to San Francisco. Two years ago he was appointed commander of the Maryland oyster navy for two years, which would have expired in May. Capt. Waddell was a seaman of remarkable qualities, bold, daring and original. He was familiar with all the mechanical details of the profession. He was brought up under the old regime, when seamanship was considered the most indispensable prequisite of an officer. His funeral took place on Thursday and was attended by the members of the Legislature and many of the leading citizens of Annapolis.—Kent News.

### Peninsula News.

— Jacob Marshall and Thomas Duffel of Lewes caught over 600 pounds of perch March 16.

— It is said that over 7,000 vessels anchored in the harbor at the Breakwater during the last year.

— The cost of the Breakwater at Lewes, up to June, 1885, was $2,492,103.70, and of the iron pier at that point, $367,612.72.

— Houses are said to be very abundant in Dover, and that rents are dropping. Houses that rented for $10 a month last year are being offered at $6 this spring.

— The *Breakwater Light* of Lewes says that the peaches in that community are dead beyond a doubt, and that orchards can be bought at the rate of $5 per 1,000 trees.

— William Wilson, a sailor of Milton who was supposed to have been lost on the schooner Mary G. Trainer, returned home a week ago, and on last Sunday he was married to Miss Charlotte Conwell of that town,

— Emory Scotten, who has just sold his hotel at Felton to W. H. Smoot of Milford, will open the Douglass House at Rehoboth about June 12. In the meantime he expects that the D., M., V. railroad will be extended to Rehoboth bay.

— The office of the *Globe* at Cambridge was burned out early on Friday morning last week. Messrs. Phillips & Thompson, who owned the paper, lost everything except $400, the amount of an insurance policy. The loss on the building was $600.

— Secretary of State Bayard, who owns some land divided into building lots at Clayton, last week instructed James Spruance of Smyrna, his agent, to give one lot each to the M. E. and M. P. churches as sites for parsonages, and one lot for a public school.

— It is reported that Dr. J. T. Thompson who is proprietor of the Delaware House, Philadelphia, and who kept the Bright House at Rehoboth during the seasons of 1883 and 1884, will take possession of the Hotel Henlopen at the latter place during the coming summer.

— Mrs Anderson of Marsh Market, in the upper end of Accomac county, was burned to death on Sunday while attempting to put out the fire in her husband's stubble field. Her husband was away from home at the time, but the neighbors that were attracted by her shrieks came in time to save the house.

— Hambrooks farm, situated on the Choptank river, about two miles from Cambridge, has been sold by Dr. E. G. Waters to Edward Prime and Dr. Henry Nash of New York, $20,000. The farm was formerly the home of the late John Campbell Henry of Dorchester county, and is one of the most beautiful situations on the river.

— Northern capitalists have bought the celebrated Mt. Prospect farm, lying in Northampton county, from Captain John P. L. Hopkins of Onancock for $10,000. The farm contains about 500 acres, and fronts on the beautiful bay that lies between Cobb's Island and the main land. The new proprietor's intend to put considerable improvements on the farm, and use it for shooting and summering purposes.

— There is a dispute over the ownership of the little church at Tub Mill, Milford hundred, and on last Sunday a clash had been anticipated between the contending factions. It appears that the building, in an unfinished state, had been deeded by certain members of the M. P. Church to the M. E. Conference, which body completed it. The Rev. Jonathan S. Willis filled the pulpit last Sunday, although a preacher representing the M. P. Church was present.

— John Walls, a hale old gentleman of 86 years, who lives in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, regularly celebrates the anniversary of his birthday by gathering around him all his heirs. On the 13th instant there gathered at his home thirty-six children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The Milton correspondent of the Milford *Chronicle* thinks that the good people of Indian River are blest with longevity, and cites the case of another aged gentleman, Peter Rust, who died there on March 14, aged 82 years.

— William Daniels, M. D., died at Smyrna March 18, aged 77 years. Dr. Daniels was born at Bridgeton, N. J., and moved to Smyrna in 1883 to practice medicine, having just been graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. Eight years later he married a daughter of Dr. Jacques of Wilmington Mrs. Daniels died a little over two years ago, whereupon Dr. Daniels married Miss Susan C. Black, who survives him. The Smyrna *Record* says that Dr. Daniels came to that town a poor man, but by skill in his profession he had accumulated a large fortune, estimated at about $100,000. Typhoid fever caused his death.

[COMMUNICATED.]

### The Lycoming Insurance Company's Suit.

J. Alexander Fulton of Dover, Del, attorney for the Receiver of the defunct Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Muncy, State of Pennsylvania, has brought suit against several of our citizens, formerly holders of policies in this, now insolvent company. The trial is set for Wednesday next, 31st day of March, before Esquire Vasey.

The Lycoming was incorporated in March 1840, and began business in the following month. For twenty years it had prosperous existence as a mutual company. In May 1861, a supplement to its charter was passed authorizing it to do business on the cash plan as well, and was made a stock, as well as mutual company. It was represented by Louis P. Buck of Wilmington, Del,, as its general agent for Delaware. Mr. Buck being sanguine of the strength of the company, and of the (seeming) cheapness of its rates, on the mutual plan, canvassed the state, and appointed several agents throughout the state to co-operate with him. As stated the insurance was taken on the mutual plan that of multiplying the gross insurance intended to be effected by the property by a certain number, according to the greater or less degree of hazard, to form a note. This formed the amount of the note. Upon the amount of the note, the assessment No. 1 came, which was 5 per cent. in this vicinity, which was intended to carry the insured for one year, unless some unforseen fire, or other cause, should make them increase the assessment, and which 5 per cent. the general agents, and the generals at Muncy, Pa., gave the local agents to understand would not be increased for the first year, and instructed that in all human probability it would be much less each succeeding year, this instruction to the uninitated local agent was given him to pour forth, as an extra inducement for property owners to insure in the Lycoming.

It was not represented here many weeks before the local agent here in Middletown began to see there was something rotten in Muncy. He at once wrote to the general agent of it, and between the agent at Middletown, and the general agent at Wilmington the rottenness of the Company was exposed to the unsuspecting property owners of this neighborhood, and throughout the state, not only not to take more insurance in the Lycoming, but to refuse to pay any assessments, hereafter; that the Company had ceased to be an Insurance Company, either mutual or stock and was ruled out of existence by the Insurance Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania.

A handful of self-constituted officials of the defunct Company got together, and for self-aggrandisement, elected a Receiver; any other neighborhood where there were Lycoming policy holders, bogus as they were, could with just as much propriety appoint a Receiver, and proceed, and say, and claim that so and so, policy holders, owed them $9 per cent. 35 per cent. 50 per cent. or 100 per cent. on the notes which happened to be held at the insolvent office of the out of existence Lycoming Insurance Company of that little interior town of Muncy, Lycoming County, Pa.

Now brifly let us note the condition of this broken up Company, as set forth by the Insurance Commissioners of Pennsylvania, and the North American of Philadelphia in 1880.

The company then branched out into an extensive agency business all over the country, and all went well for a while, until the Chicago fire entailed a loss of half a million. From that time the company was regarded with suspicion by the conservative State insurance departments and was soon prohibited from doing business in Massachusetts. They still continued to transact business elsewhere in the United States, however, and at the beginning of the present year had a large amount at risk in the State of New York. But all this business had been done at a heavy loss, all of which, by the terms of the supplement to the charter, fell upon the mutual insurers. Exactly how much the company lost on its cash insurance it would be difficult to say, but a special committee of the policy-holders, who had made an investigation on the 14th, 15th and 16th of the current month, made a calculation of the results from the 1st of January, 1875, to the 1st of January, 1880. They found that the gross premiums received during those five years for cash risks amounted to $2,469,336, out of which was paid for refunded premiums, re-insurance, commissions and brokerage, adjusting losses, general expenses and salaries, $1,147,571 leaving $1,321,765 as the net income from cash policies. But the loss on cash policies during the five years was $1,553,270, making the actual loss to the company on the business $231,505, or about $46,000 a year, all of which had to be met by assessments on the mutual policy-holders. Of course there was only one termination to such a method of doing business. The close of the year 1879 found the company hopelessly insolvent, but the officers doctored their statement so as to show a surplus of $54,462, though even upon that showing the net amount of unpaid losses, to say nothing of the unearned premiums, was greater than the cash assets. The first question of the examining committee of the policy-holders of Centre county was if the statement sworn to as correct on the 31st of December last included the outstanding acceptances, and they were told that it included none of them, and the officers frankly admitted that out-standing acceptances to an amount three times as great as the nominal surplus had been suppressed, for the very good reason that if they had been included in the statement the company would at once have been shut out of every State in the Union. "Therefore," say the committee, "the annual report is wholly incorrect and unreliable so far as it purports to show the liabilities of the company on that day." The committee found, on the other hand, that, allowing the company credit for all the assets in hand available for the payment of debts and losses, it was still in arrears on the 1st of January $196,388. To this net deficit must be added the losses incurred since, amounting, on the 14th of July, to $251,698; the cash policies in the State of New York re-insured since that date at a cost of $26,533; taxes, $10,000, and current balances, $9624, making a total deficit on the 14th of July of $494,244. In this total no allowance has been made for future losses or expenses, or the cost of cancelling policies—a process that has been steadily going on, and will cost about $160,000 more. To meet this there are net premiums since January 1st, of $70,798, the estimated proceeds of the net assessment of 6 ℔ cent., $81,875, and of two succeeding assessments of 25 ℔ cent., estimated at $346,875 when collected. Upon such a showing as this it is not at all remarkable that the committee recommended the closing up of the company's affairs as quickly and as economically as possible; but the following extract has the flavor of novelty: "We feel it due to them (the officials) to say that we found nothing which indicated anything improper or erroneous in the accounts of the officers. And yet, while we believe them to be men of integrity, we cannot but condemn their action in concealing the true condition of the company's affairs in their annual reports to the insurance department." The highest salary paid to the officers of this remarkable company was $5000 to the assistant secretary, the secretary being paid fifty cents on each policy, while the treasurer was paid $3000, and eight clerks an average of less than $800. The president received the munificent sum of $600, from which it is presumed that he was not required to know much about the company. The company had in force at the beginning of the year risks to the amount of $51,957,550, of which $42,372,625 were cash risks. To meet these on February 25 the company had assets amounting to $116,239, against which there were liabilities of $203,269, of which $132,441 were for losses already incurred. Then came the Milton fire, in which the company lost $90,000, and another statement was presented to the Board of Directors, showing assets of $109,289, of which $86,436 were assessments collectable, the cash assets being less than $20,000. Against this were $308,770 of losses due and unpaid, and $139,252 outstanding acceptances, in addition to $1156 miscellaneous bills unpaid. A meeting of the mutual policy-holders has been called for the 6th of August, at the Court-house in Bellefontaine, Centre county, at which there is likely to be some very plain talk about this method of doing business.

X. X.

### Have Your Policies Transferred.

Parties insuring with Mifflin & Polk, and changing their residences are requested to bring their policies to the said firm to have them transferred.—*adv.*

### Talbot Peaches.

Dr. I L. Adkins has been testing the peach buds, and of the Crawford's Late and Silver Medal varieties, he finds that half the buds are still alive and in a healthy condition. He cut off twigs of each, put them in water in a warm room in his house, and about half the buds bloomed.—Denton Union.

Three C's— There are three c's that *seize* the children and carry them off. The three c's are colds, coughs, and croup. Mothers! Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saves the little ones' lives!

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CAST'A

"100 Doses One Dollar," is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. Gibson Carroll.

## Business Gossip.

GREAT BARGAIN 225 pairs Regular Made Misses' Hose that will average worth 50 cents per Pair at 25 cents per pair.
W. H. MOORE & CO.

CATARRH is a disease of the mucous membrane, almost invariably originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh in its worst stages, and gives immediate relief from cold in head. It contains no injurious drugs. Price fifty cents.

### THE MARKETS.

**MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.**
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN W. JOLLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT—No. 1, | 95 | CORN— | |
| No. 2, | 90 | Yellow, | 40@00 |
| Timothy Seed | 2 70 | White, | 40@00 |
| Clover Seed, ℔ ℔ @13¾ | | Oats, | 35@00 |

**MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.**
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eggs, ℔ doz | 10@12c |
| Butter, ℔ ℔. | 22@25c |
| Lard, ℔ ℔. | 7@09c |
| Chickens, dressed | 09@10c |
| " live | 7@08c |
| Ducks, dressed | 9@10c |
| Turkeys " | 12@14c |
| Geese, dressed | 7@08c |
| Potatoes, ℔ bask new | 35@00c |
| " ℔ bushel | 50@60c |

## New Advertisements.

## A BIG REACH.

With an adundant variety of new Spring Clothing we can easily supply the Fat and the Lean Man—in fact, the Young and Old, the Youth, Boy and Child are all within our reach.

**A. C. YATES & CO.**
Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children
**602-604-606 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.**
26febtf

**Mr. Nathan R. Peacock,**
Desires to remind his friends that he is with
**Jacob Reed's Sons,**
**918, 920 and 922 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.**
Where he will be pleased to serve them with
FINE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
He respectfully solicits your patronage.
☞ *Remember the Nos. 918, 920 and 922 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.* [mar19-4m

**WANTED.**
An Experienced Clerk.
Good references required. Apply at once. Address
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE. Middletown.

**FOR RENT.**
The store now occupied by Harry Wilhelm, on Main street, opposite Maxwell's Hotel. Possession given immediately. Apply to
G. E. HUKILL, Middletown.
tf

**FOR RENT.**
The DWELLING now occupied by Mrs. Lippincott. Also, Blacksmith or Wheelwright shop and small stable.
12feb-tf Mrs. F. E. COMEGYS.

**FOR RENT.**
SEVERAL CONVENIENT ROOMS on West Main Street in Middletown. Apply at
12feb-tf TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

**FOR RENT.**
**AN OFFICE,**
situated corner Main and Scott streets, formerly occupied by W. P. Mifflin. Possession given immediately. Apply to
12feb-tf D. L. DUNNING.

**FOR RENT.**
The Large Brick Dwelling House ON MAIN STREET,
now occupied by J. Thomas Budd, adjoining the People's Bank. Apply to
29jan-tf WM. R. COCHRAN.

## New Advertisements.

### Phila., Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.
### Delaware Division

On and after March 22, 1886, (Sundays excepted), trains will leave as follows:—

NORTHWARD.

| | PASS. A.M. | PASS. A.M. | PASS. A.M. | PASS. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delmar, | | | 9.05 | 3.10 |
| Laurel, | | | 9.16 | 3.21 |
| Seaford, | 6.00 | | 9.28 | 3.33 |
| Cannons, | 6.03 | | 9.35 | 3.40 |
| Bridgeville, | 6.11 | | 9.41 | 3.46 |
| Greenwood, | 6.19 | | 9.51 | 3.54 |
| Farmington, | 6.27 | | 10.00 | 4.02 |
| Harrington, | 6.39 | 7.59 | 10.18 | 4.13 |
| Felton, | 6.49 | 8.08 | 10.29 | 4.23 |
| Viola, | 6.53 | | 10.34 | 4.27 |
| Woodside, | 6.57 | | 10.40 | 4.31 |
| Wyoming, | 7.04 | 8.19 | 10.46 | 4.38 |
| Dover, | 7.11 | 8.25 | 10.54 | 4.45 |
| Dupont, | 7.14 | | | |
| Moorton, | 7.20 | | 11.02 | 4.54 |
| Brenford, | 7.24 | | 11.07 | 4.59 |
| Smyrna *Le* | 7.19 | 8.33 | 11.04 | 4.53 |
| Clayton, | 7.29 | 8.43 | 11.14 | 5.03 |
| Green Spring, | 7.33 | | 11.18 | 5.08 |
| Blackbird | 7.41 | | 11.25 | 5.16 |
| Townsend, | 7.46 | 8.56 | 11.30 | 5.21 |
| Middletown | 7.56 | 9.04 | 11.40 | 5.32 |
| Armstrong, | 8.00 | | | 5.40 |
| Mt. Pleasant, | 8.04 | | 11.50 | 5.41 |
| Kirkwood, | 8.13 | | 12.00 | 5.50 |
| Porter's, | 8.20 | | 12.05 | 5.55 |
| Bear | 8.25 | | 12.11 | 6.01 |
| State Road, | 8.31 | | 12.16 | 6.07 |
| New Castle, | 8.37 | 9.31 | 12.23 | 6.14 |
| Hare's Corner, | 8.45 | | 12.27 | |
| Wilmington, | 8.55 | 9.42 | 12.40 | 6.30 |
| Philadelphia, | 9.42 | 10.32 | 1.40 | 7.31 |
| Baltimore, | 12.25 | 12.25 | 3.10 | 9.05 |

SOUTHWARD.

| | PASS. A.M. | PASS. A.M. | PASS. P.M. | PASS. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, | 7.34 | 9.10 | 3.01 | 5.21 |
| Baltimore, | 6.40 | 8.20 | 12.10 | 3.10 |
| Wilmington, | 8.35 | 10.15 | 3.50 | 6.25 |
| Hare's Corner | | | | 6.33 |
| New Castle, | 8.49 | 10.28 | 4.04 | 6.40 |
| State Road, | 8.55 | 10.34 | | 6.46 |
| Bear | 9.00 | 10.39 | | 6.53 |
| Porter's | 9.06 | 10.44 | | 7.01 |
| Kirkwood, | 9.10 | 10.48 | | 7.06 |
| Mt. Pleasant, | 9.27 | 10.57 | | 7.16 |
| Armstrong, | 9.31 | | | 7.18 |
| Middletown | 9.36 | 11.06 | 4.41 | 7.25 |
| Townsend, | 9.45 | 11.15 | | 7.35 |
| Blackbird, | 9.50 | 11.20 | | 7.40 |
| Green Spring, | 9.56 | 11.32 | | 7.47 |
| Clayton, | 10.03 | 11.37 | 5.03 | 7.53 |
| Smyrna *Ar* | 9.50 | 11.27 | 4.53 | 7.43 |
| Brenford, | 10.07 | 11.42 | | 7.58 |
| Moorton | 10.12 | 11.48 | | 8.04 |
| Dupont, | | | | 8.07 |
| Dover, | 10.22 | 11.59 | 5.18 | 8.15 |
| Wyoming, | 10.29 | 12.06 | 5.24 | 8.21 |
| Woodside, | 10.34 | 12.13 | | 8.28 |
| Viola | 10.44 | 12.18 | | 8.32 |
| Felton, | 10.49 | 12.23 | 5.35 | 8.37 |
| Harrington, | 11.06 | 12.37 | 5.43 | 8.45 |
| Farmington | 11.14 | 12.44 | | 8.53 |
| Greenwood, | 11.24 | 12.53 | | 9.02 |
| Bridgeville, | 11.34 | 1.03 | | 9.12 |
| Cannons | 11.39 | 1.08 | | 9.18 |
| Seaford, | 11.50 | 1.18 | | 9.28 |
| Laurel, | 12.00 | 1.28 | | |
| Delmar, | 12.10 | 1.40 | | |

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA & NORFOLK RAILROAD EXPRESS.—Leave Philadelphia 11.40 a. m. week-days, and 11.10 p. m. daily. Leave Baltimore 10.08 a. m., 7.35 p. m., Wilmington 12.25 a. m. week-days and 11.55 p. m. daily, stopping at Dover and Delmar regularly; and at Middletown, and Seaford to leave passengers from Wilmington and points North or take on passengers for points south of Delmar.

The 12.25 p. m. train also stops at Clayton and Harrington regularly; the 11.10 p. m. train at New Castle, Clayton, and Harrington, and 12.25 p. m. train at Laurel, to leave passengers from Wilmington and points North, or take passengers for points south of Delmar. 11.10 p. m. train also stops at Laurel to leave passengers from Wilmington or points North.

*North-bound* trains leave Delmar 12.25 a. m. daily, and 2.10 p. m. week-days, Dover 1.50 a. m. and 3.35 p. m. regularly; arriving Wilmington 3.10 a. m. 4.53 p. m., Baltimore 6.45 a. m. and 6.45 p. m., and Philadelphia 3.55 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. The 2.10 p. m train also stops at Harrington regularly; and at Laurel, Seaford, Clayton and Middletown to leave passengers from points south of Delmar, or take passengers for Wilmington and points North.

The 12.25 p. m. train also stops at Seaford, Harrington, Clayton, and Middletown to leave passengers from points south of Delmar, or take on passengers for Wilmington and points North.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—Leave Wilmington at 2.50 p. m. Leave New Castle at 3.35 p. m.

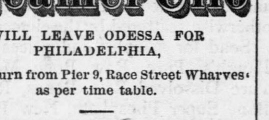
DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA BRANCH TRAINS.—Leave Harrington for Lewes 11.06 a. m., 5.45 and 8.45 p. m.; for Franklin and way stations 11.06 a. m. Returning, trains leave Lewes for Harrington 6.35, and 8.45 a. m., and 2.50 p. m. Leave Franklin 6.55 a. m.

CONNECTION.—At Porter with Newark & Delaware City railroad. At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Delaware and Chesapeake Rail Road and Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad. At Harrington, with Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad. At Seaford, with Cambridge and Seaford Rail Road. At Delmar, with New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk, Wicomico & Pocomoke, and Peninsular Railroads.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.
may27-tf.

1886. 1886.

Spring Arrangement.



**Steamer Clio**
WILL LEAVE ODESSA FOR PHILADELPHIA,
And return from Pier 9, Race Street Wharves as per time table.

GRAIN, FRUIT AND STOCK
Freighted at reasonable rates.

☞ Comfortable State Rooms and other conveniences for the accommodation of passengers.

Attention given to the careful handling and prompt delivery of all Consignments

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thursday, 1, 6 P. M. | Friday, 2, | 2 P. M. |
| Thursday, 8, 11 A. M. | Friday, 9, | 7 P. M. |
| Thursday, 15, 6 P. M. | Friday, 16, | 2 P. M. |
| Thursday, 22, 11½ A. M. | Friday, 23, | 7 P. M. |
| Thursday, 29, 5 P. M. | Friday, 30, | 1 P. M. |

C. WATKINS,
W. S. PERRY, CLERK. Odessa, Del.
mar26-tf

**NEW GOODS FOR SPRING**

Ladies' Wool Suitings,
Tricots, Boucles,
Satin Berbers, Coupuires,
Armure Gauffres,
Cashmeres,
Fancy Figured Satines,
Bombay Crinkled Seersuckers
Crimped Seersuckers,
Manchester Seersuckers,
Piques, Percales,
Prospect—Amoskeag and
Lancaster Ginghams,
Renfrew Dress Ginghams.

**REMNANTS!**
1000 Yards Best Makes of Prints, Fast Colors,
At 5 and 6 Cents.
A RARE BARGAIN.
**S. M. REYNOLDS & CO.**
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
8jantf

**WANTED.**
Three or Four White men to Rent Houses and work in our Factory at Odessa, Del.,
LORD & POLK COMPANY. 26 mar2w

## Misqellaneous Advertisements.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**
**NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES IN LADIES'**
Colored Linen Collars and Cuffs,
AND LADIES' FINE LINEN
BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
A New Line of Gents' Fine Neckwear
**And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods**
ELEGANT SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
**AT PRICES WHICH ARE**
.BARGAINS.
ALSO, ALL THE LATEST DUDE TIES IN THE MARKET.
**M. L. HARDCASTLE.**

### We Are Not Going To Leave Middletown

Come and see our NEW and BEAUTIFUL line of goods for the ladies in Mat, French Curacoa and American Kid, 18 and 20 button. Also, Pebble Grain and Straight Goat, a very nice soft shoe for old ladies.

And now to the Gentlemen: we want to call your especial attention to a nice line of Alligator, Porpoise and French Calf, all hand-sewed.

Farmers we can furnish you with most any kind of a plow shoe.

School children John Mundell's Solar Tip and Oil Goat is the best for you.

Did you say Slippers? Why we have all sizes, shapes and forms.

Now we did talk of leaving Middletown, but have decided to stay and make a regular Wanamaker store here in No. 1 Town Hall.

S. D. HARRIS, THE JEWELER,
will occupy one portion of the store, where any thing in his line can be found and any kind of repairing done.

J. F. McWHORTER
will also occupy a part for Agricultural Implements.

But we are going to keep our old stand and sell GOOD and CHEAP shoes all the same.

We have a few HATS we would like to dispose of at cost, also, some Shoes.

We will make custom work and repairing (in both rubber and leather goods) a specialty.

All the above can be found at

STUART'S OLD STAND,
**No. 1 TOWN HALL.**
**Middletown, - - - Delaware.**

N. B.—We will have Garden Seeds of all kinds on hand constantly.

**New and Latest Styles of**
# TYPES
**SKILLED WORKMEN**
**and Best Quality of**
# JOB PRINTING
**at**
# The Transcript Printing Office

**GEO. C. NEWMAN,**
**806 Market St., Phila.,**
**Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Etchings, Beautiful Pictures,**
AND FRAMES OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.
Largest Stock in the City.
WORKS OF ART.
☞ Pictures Framed to Order. Reasonable Prices. ☜

***ARE YOU INSURED?***

ALFRED G. COX'S FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
**Opposite Citizens' National Bank, Middletown, Del.**
Insure all kinds of property against loss by Fire and Lightning—DWELLINGS FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE and LIVE STOCK. FARM PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
I represent the following first-class Companies.

| | |
|---|---|
| AMERICAN OF PHILADELPHIA, Assets, | $1,768,27 |
| FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELAHIA, Assets, | $4,106,426 |
| THE PENNSYLVANIA do do | $2,378,918 |
| COMMERCIAL UNION, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, | $2,367,555 |
| NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANTILE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, | $3,301,748 |

A. G. COX, Agent.
nov27-3m

The Transcript

Friday Afternoon, March 26, 1886.

### BLUE BLOOD.

Two centuries and a half ago
Off trudged to work with shouldered hoe
A woman, barefoot, brown and rough,
With pluck of Puritanic stuff.
Six lusty childred tagged behind,
All hatless, shoeless, unconfined,
And happy as the birds that flew
About them. Naught of books they knew,
Save one they read at twilight hour,
Brought with them in the stanch Mayflower.
* * * * * * * * * *
A pretty lady, thin and white,
In a hammock swinging light,
Languishes, and in the shade
Devours rhyme and lemonade;
While bending near, her lover sighs
And gently fans away the flies.
She murmurs: "'Tis so nice that we
Are neither of low family,
But of old Puritan stock
That landed upon Plymouth Rock."

### A Dissertation on Corns.

Corns and bunions are of course troublesome and painful. You may strive ever so hard to appear bright and happy when your corns are at their best, but you cannot keep the furtive frown from settling on your brow. There is no doubt whatever that many a good match has been broken off by corns and bunions. Cupid has none, and seems to have no sympathy with those who have. One real lively corn will drive all the love and sweetness out of the best hearted individual alive, shroud a sweet face with a sour mask and convert an angel into a virago. A painful corn is always regarded as a sufficient excuse for indulging in mild profanity. Even the ladies are permitted to "darn a corn, anyway," when they would not be allowed to "darn" anything else. Preachers have been heard to say that the tenor of their sermons are something so changed by the little monitors upon the toes, that instead of dwelling upon the painless of the saved, they do up the suffering of the other fellows in a most realistic manner. There is no end to the mischief that may be done by a corn. It robs a fair face of its beauty, encourages profanity, sours sweet tempers, destroys domestic bliss, mars the beauty of the opera, makes church going undesirable, interferes with Cupid's operations, changes the tenor of sermons, snarls the disposition of teachers, makes walking a painful exercise, supports street railway monopolies, converts angels into varagos, fills the community with growlers, develops bachelors, throngs the earth with old maids, spoils the beautiful in nature, darkens the fireside, creates ill feeling in a crowd, destroys the interest in poker, detracts from the dance, irritates the nervous system, keeps the mind in unrest, tends thought downward and renders life a burden. There are many more ills that may be charged to corns and bunions, but they will readily suggest themselves to the sufferers. There are not a few men who would have better health, be more successful in business and be held in higher esteem in the community if they were to harvest their corn crops. You often hear persons say their corn pains made them sick. This is strictly true. Why do people have corns? Because they wear ill-fitting shoes. Some contend that they are the product of tight shoes. This is not correct. They are caused by the rubbing of the leather against the foot, not by its binding. The two combined product the finest specimens. A very close fitting shoe may worn providing it is the exact shape of the foot. Owing to the great difference in the shape of feet it is impossible for everyone to wear the same style of shoe. The majority of shoemakers seem to be ignorant of this fact, and make the shoe to fit the last instead of the foot. Corns have to be raised; they will not come voluntarily; and when they do come they must be cultivated or they will go away. They do not care for exterminators so long as you insist upon their company. They are real good about staying.—Williamsport Breakfast Table.

Used Red Star Cough Cure effectually. Dr. C. Fawcet, Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, Md. No depressing effects.

That was a cautious old tramp who upon being asked whether he would have a drink of whiskey as he was beginning a job of sawing wood, or when he had finished it, answered: "Well mum, I think I'll take it now. There has been a pile of sudden deaths lately."—Unidentified Exchange.

For eight years Col. D. J. Williamson, Quarter-Master, U. S. A. and ex-U. S. Consul at Callao, was crippled with rheumatism. He got no relief until he used St. Jacobs Oil, which cured him. No remedy on earth equals it for pain. Price, fifty cents a bottle.

One breach of faith will always be remembered, no matter how loyal your subsequent life may be. People may imagine that they trust you yet all the time they have an eye to the former break.

If men are suffering tortures with toothache they should not try to smile and look cool and handsome. How much wiser to ease the pain with a bottle of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

In convalescence when a Tonic is required, take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

No matter how low down man may get there is not more than one in every one hundred of them but will prove true to a small trust if his pride be strengthened by your seeming faith in him.

### Manners for Boys.

In the street—Hat lifted when saying "Good-by," or "How do you do?" Also when offering a lady a seat, or acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with any one you walk wit. Always precede a lady upstairs, but ask if you shall precede her in going through a crowd or public place.

At the street door—Hat off the moment you step into a private hall or office.

Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor—Stand till every lady in the room, also older people, are seated.

Rise if a lady enters the room after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when they are speaking to you.

Let ladies pass through a door first, standing aside for them.

In the dining-room—Take your seat after ladies and elders.

Never play with your knife, ring or spoon.

Do not take your napkin up in a bunch in your hand.

Eat as fast or as slow as others, and finish the course when they do.

Do not ask to be excused before the others unless the reason is imperative.

Rise when ladies leave the room, and stand till they are out.

If all go together, the gentlemen stand by the door till the ladies pass.

Special rules for the mouth—Smacking the lips and all noise should be avoided.

If obliged to take anything from the mouth, cover it with your hand or napkin.

### Potato Culture.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, Edmund Hersey gave the results of certain investigations as follows:

1. The shape of a potato cannot be changed by the continued selection of any particular form of the seed planted. 2. The crop may be increased by selecting for seed, healthy, well-kept potatoes, and diminished by selecting for seed diseased and poorly-kept potatoes. 3. Hard potatoes that have sprouted but little are better for seed than those that are soft or have long sprouts. 4. Long-continued planting of any variety gradually changes its character, often improving it during the first 20 years after it comes from the seed; it then frequently begins to lose its good qualities and to become more susceptible to disease. 5. Large crops are only obtainable on rich soils well prepared by being thoroughly pulverized. In ordinary field culture the size of the potato should be sufficient to give the young plant a vigorous start, while pieces weighing from one to two ounces are not too large. 6. Neither the size nor the form of the potato for seed is of so much consequence as its healthy condition or its vital powers. 7. No rule can be laid down in regard to the quantity of seed per acre, the amount of manure, or the particular method of cultivation that will apply to all farms. 8. One of a half dozen experiments is not sufficient to establish any particular facts. It is only by numerous experiments covering a long period of time, and tried on different farms, that it is safe to settle down to any results as undeniable facts. 9. While the successful cultivator may gather from others much valuable information to assist him in his investigation, for the details, if he would produce large crops at the least possible cost, he must rely principally upon the experience he has obtained by working on his own farm.

### Where the Newspaper Goes.

You enter one of the simple country houses of New England, at some distance, it may be, from any railroad station or busy manufacturing center. It is a lonely looking place, for the children of the house have grown up and gone away, and the farmer and his wife are growing old. The routine of their lives is narrow, and they go through it day by day, as if nothing in the world were quite so important as that. You fancy that this elderly couple will be found sojourning still in the Middle Ages. But look about you, my friend, and you will see, that once or twice a week it brings to these persons tidings from the ends of the earth. You will find, that they have more time to read, and to keep the run of affairs than you in your busy city life, and when you sit down to talk with them, you will learn that they are not fossils, but well informed, and perhaps cultivated people. They know something not only about agriculture, but about manufactures science and art, about social life in other places and countries. And so, while they linger beneath the old moss-covered roof, they are not shut in by the line fences of their farm, or by the bounds of their town; their view embraces the great wide world of humanity. And the window through which they look, or rather the mirror in which they see it all reflected, is the newspaper.—American Agriculturist for April.

### Purify Your Blood.

Among spring preparations, do not neglect that which is most important of all—your own body. During the winter the blood absorbs many impurities, which, if not expelled, are liable to break out in scrofula or other disease. The best spring medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels every impurity from the blood, and gives strength to every function of the body. Sold by all druggists.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall st., N. Y.
nov6-1y

Miscellaneous Advertis'ts.

NETTING
—FOR—
SEINES AND POUNDS
We Measure the Mesh.

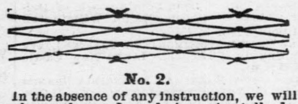
One Inch Square Mesh.

Parties ordering Netting or Seines will give the length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is, if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

100 YARDS.

No. 1. 10 Feet Wide.

We would make the webbing 150 yards long, 15 feet deep when stretched the same as a rope, that is, the Mesh stretched as per diagram No. 2.



No. 2.

In the absence of any instruction, we will make as above. In ordering, give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.
Parties unknown to us, ordering goods, will be required to remit us one-third the value before we ship them, the balance to be paid on delivery.
Send for Price List.
BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET CO.
WM. J. HOOPER & SON,
No. 6 S. Calvert Street,
june27-1yr BALTIMORE, MD.
*Please mention this paper.*

RELATIVE MERIT.
Highly steamed soft bones, tankage or other refuse and cheap make-bulk, may be prepared to show a good analysis and thus be secured a high commercial value, but there is little body to such fertilizers. They have no durability or lasting qualities when compared to PURE RAW BONE MANURES. The soft stock dissolves too rapidly for the plant food to be absorbed by the roots, and it is washed away by the rain, or otherwise scattered by the elements.
Send for samples and prices of Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal, Pure Dissolved Raw Bones, Raw Bone Super Phosphate, New Process 10 per cent. Guano. Special Fertilizer for Tobacco, Grain, etc. High Grade Agricultural Chemicals, also Baugh's Celebrated $25 Phosphate. Send for Baugh's Phosphate Guide and—further information.
Address, BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers and Importers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

ROUND SHOULDERS!
So common with rapid growing children is generally caused by the constant bending forward of the head and neck over book or desk. In this way a degree of deformity is often induced which is an annoyance through life and not unfrequently followed by alarming results. Therefore it is of vital importance to adopt such means as will expand the chest thereby enlarging the space within which the lungs are contained. For this purpose we have improved
SHOULDER BRACES!
The wearing of which would correct a large amount of deformity and ungracefulness of figure, expand the chest and lessen the tendency to many annoying and fatal diseases of the respiratory organs. We have a large line at very reasonable prices. To procure by mail state, age, weight and chest measurement.
All correspondence cheerfully answered.
Z. JAMES BELT.
Wholesale and retail druggist Cor. 6th and Market Sts. Wilton, Del.
1jan-y

Town Lots for Sale.
I NOW OFFER AT PRIVATE Sale a number of desirable and nicely situated Town Lots on West Green Street, Middletown, Del., also a very few choice lots on South Broad Street. These lots are nearer the business centre of the town of Middletown than any other good lots in the market, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Apply to E. R. COCHRAN,
aul-tf Middletown.

Middletown Advertisements.

Lumber and Hardware
G. E. HUKILL,
At the old stand, opposite the Railroad Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Dealer in all kinds of
Building Lumber,
AND BUILDING, HOUSEHOLD AND AGRICULTURAL HARDWARE
—ALSO—
General Building Material,
Such as Bricks, Lime, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds and Mouldings, a full assortment of which is always on hand. The two best makes of CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS in the market, viz.: "Blatchley's" celebrated Pump, and the equally celebrated "Goshen" Pump,
LUCAS READY MIXED PAINTS,
IMPERIAL TINTED LEAD,
(warranted pure lead) all colors, mixed ready for use, and RUBBER MIXED PAINT, all colors. These are the best mixed Paints in in the market.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of
Lead, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Glass and Putty.
ROOFING SLATES kept in stock, and slate roofs put on at short notice by practical slaters. Workmanship guaranteed.
*Agent for Iowa Barbed Fence Wire.*
jan14-tf.

KATES'
OYSTER SALOON.
I am now prepared to furnish
Oysters at Wholesale and Retail
AT
30 and 40 CTS. A QUART.
Oysters Stewed and Fried to Order.
ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
WILLIAM KATES,
MAIN STREET, EAST OF BROAD,
nov6-1y Middletown, Del.

JEFFERSON B. FOARD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT

DEALER IN
GRAIN,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.,
Osborn Binders and Mowers.
OLIVER PLOWS AND WEBSTER WAGONS, SPECIALTIES.
Office and Warerooms opposite National Hotel. Established 1871. 8jan-tf

Thomas Massey, Jr.,
CLOCK
And Watch Maker,
MAIN STREET,
Next Door to National Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware
CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c, neatly and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
jan 1-1y

TOYS. TOYS.
Dolls, Etc.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Having purchased direct from the manufacturers a full line of
Candies, Toys, Dolls and Other Novelties for the Holidays.
I am prepared to supply the wants of the little ones.
GRAND OPENING, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5.
Everything good and pretty. Call and make your selections early. It will pay you to examine our Fine Line of Dolls before purchasing elsewhere.
MRS. J. W. MAKENS, Middletown, Del.
mar.21-tf

J. C. RIDGWAY,
(Successor to R. H. Ellason.)
I Have now in stock the following well known
COOK STOVES AND RANGES
REGULATOR COOK, HAPPY HOME COOK AND FARMER GIRL COOK.
VICTOR COOK RANGE, APOLLO RANGE AND CAPPALLO RANGE.
SPEAR'S NEW GOLDEN SUN
FIRE PLACE HEATER.
Brick set and Portable Heaters.
Parlor Heaters and Stoves of Good Design
ROOFING AND SPOUTING.
Specially attended to.
A general line of
TINWARE
of our own manufacture and
STOVE CASTINGS FURNISHED
oct30-tf

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DR. LOUIS P. COATES,
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Offers his professional services to the people of that locality and the surrounding country.
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W. R. PEARSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
The undersigned a graduate of the University of Maryland, and one of the late assistant resident physicians in the University Hospital, of Baltimore, has located in Middletown. Office on Main street, opposite the new bank.
sept4-tf W. R. PEARSON, M. D.

DR. T. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
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OFFICE—ON MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CASS.
Teeth extracted without pain. NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED.
OFFICE HOURS:
Eight-thirty to twelve A. M., and one to four P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Sept.19-tf.

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Engineering, Surveying and Conveyancing.
All Legal papers carefully and neatly drawn. Money to loan on first-class securities.
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JOHN BIGGS,
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No. 4 West Seventh Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
jan1-84

WILLIAM GREEN,
Attorney at Law!
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
nov 24-tf

JOHN H. RODNEY,
Attorney at Law!
Removed to 1013 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Opposite COURT HOUSE. jan22-tf

J. P. DUNNING,
Attorney at Law,
DOVER, DELAWARE.
Prompt attention to all kinds of legal business. 'nov13-6m.

J. FRANK BIGGS,
Attorney at Law,
No. 1013 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Opposite Court House. nov13-tf

Miscellaneous Adv'r.

For Levy Court Commissioner
IN 1886,
JOHN W. HAYES,
OF ST. GEORGES HUNDRED,
subject to the decision of the democratic party and pledging myself to support the successful nominee.
15jan86 JOHN W. HAYES.

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AND
MORTGAGE BROKERS,
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ELLIOTT JOHNSON & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
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Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and all other Securities on Commission and have *Direct Private Wires* from their office to all principal cities and exchanges.
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD IN CHICAGO.
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(Successor to ISAAC JONES & CO.)
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AGENT FOR THE
Wm. Lea & Sons Co.,
BRANDYWINE MILLS,
under whose instruction grain will be bought for delivery on the Delaware Railroad.
The Wm. Lea & Sons Co.'s
FLOUR AND FEED
ALWAYS ON HAND.
SEEDS, LIME, FERTILIZERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC., SUPPLIED TO ORDER.
Special attention given to
PEACHES
and arrangements made for shipping to all points.
5feb-tf

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day can be easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp. CROWN M'F'G COMPANY, 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 22jan4tr

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

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TRADE MARK.
For CORN AND TRUCK OF ALL KINDS.

PEACH GROWER.
A Special Compound Carrying all the Elements Necessary for the Growth of Peaches. Very Cheap.

PLASTER
Always on hand. Manufactured by
PARVIS & WILLIAMS COMPANY,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
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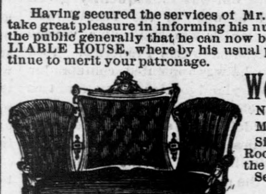
NOTICE. "To Whom it May Concern." NOTICE.
Having secured the services of Mr. W. C. LAWS, the popular furniture salesman, we take great pleasure in informing his numerous friends and old patrons of your vicinity and the public generally that he can now be found at OUR LONG ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE, where by his usual polite attention and honest dealings, he hopes to continue to merit your patronage.
Respectfully, IVINS & BRO.



We call your attention to a few of Our Prices
New Line of Plush Parlor Suits ranging from $48 to $1000
Marble Top Walnut Set from $25 to $1000.
Sideboards, Wardrobes, Hatracks, Dining and Sitting Room Sets from $15 to $500, and in fact, everything in the House Furnishing line, wholesale and retail.
Send postal card for price list.
IVINS & BRO.,
55 North Second Street, below Arch, Philadelphia.
sep18-6m

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.
New styles in all the popular makes of carpets are now arriving every day and are being shown at the following prices: Velvets $1.20 and $1.25 per yard, Body Brussels $1.00, $1.10, $1.25 Tapestry Brussels 60c., 65c., 75c., 85c. and $1.00, Ingrains 30c. to 85c. Oil Cloths 25c. to 60c. Rugs Mats and Window Shades in great variety.
PAYNE G. GREEN, 323 NORTH SECOND ST. PHILA.
P. S.—In ordering samples please state price desiring to pay and samples will be forwarded promptly. 26feb3m

SPRING CARPETS! SPRING CARPETS!
JOHN M. EVANS'
DAYLIGHT CARPET ROOMS,
NO. 919 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
THE largest and best selected stock of SPRING CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., at the Lowest Prices in the city.
ONE PRICE, no misrepresentation, and full value given for your money.
March 12-3m

COAL! COAL! COAL!
FROM ALL THE BEST MINES, ALWAYS ON HAND.
JOSEPH HANSON,
RAILROAD AVENUE, OPPOSITE DEPOT,
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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet free. Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS' MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD. PILLS
These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 C.H. St., Boston.

Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food.
MAKE HENS LAY
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free.
Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1-4 lb. air-tight tin cans, $1; by mail, $1.20. Six cans by express, prepaid, for $5.00. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston.

Buy the Parvin Patent Iron Wagon.
WHY?
1st. It is to-day the only wagon made on Strictly Scientific Principles.
2d. It is the only wagon made that carries the weight directly against the collar of the axle.
3d. It is the only wagon made that the axle cannot be spread under any extreme load.
4th. It is by far the most durable wagon upon the market. In fact will outlast three of the common make.
5th. It is emphatically the easiest running wagon made.
6th. It is the lightest wagon made to-day, capacity considered.
7th. It has no superior at any price.
8th. It is the cheapest wagon offered in the market.
9th. In the manufacturing we use a high grade of Warner Patent Wheel, combined with Malleable Castings made with the greatest care. We beat the world and are bound to let the people know it.
10th. We claim that no wagon ever gave the same satisfaction or cannot on the old principal.
Jul 3-tf
L. V. ASPRIL & SON,
Manufacturers, Odessa, Del.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVER WARE COMP'Y, Boston, Mass. 26feb4w-r

50 Mixed Visiting Cards,
Snowflake etc., for six 2 cent stamps. Fifty either chromo or transparent, with name sixteen cents. A. N. RIDGELY, Cambridge, Md.

### ROOM FOR A DOZEN MORE.

'Twas near our college campus,
I cannot tell you where,
There dwelt an aged gentleman
With thirteen daughters fair.
I called upon the youngest,
And sat with her one night,
Till pater came and found us
In the morning's early light.
Do you think he raised a rumpus,
And kicked me through the door?
Oh, no! "Come 'round again," he said,
"And bring a dozen more."
—*Queen's College Journal.*

### Backs and Shoulder Blades.

On Monday evening some of the women whom Mrs. Potter so shocked went to parties half-dressed. Some of the men who were so red with blushes over Mrs. Potter's reading also went to the parties, and were not in the least shocked by the display of arms and waists bared to the general gaze. One now no longer says necks, for dresses are worn so low this winter that the exposure of anatomy is far below the neck and shoulders. Of course they are sleeveless and held on to the figure by the narrowest band or strap over the shoulder, often just wide enough for one row of jet beads. In some instances nothing is left to the imagination by this absolute exposure. The worst of it is there is not even the excuse of vanity, for some of the lowest dresses are on scrawny forms, and some on stout ones which have shoulders coarse and dingy in fibre. I heard a gentlemen say one evening at a party, "Thank heaven! I have no daughters to bring out in low necks and half-clad. I know I could not bear to see my daughters dressed like some of the girls here to-night. Just look at that back for instance." I happened to know that the lady to whom he called my attention was a married woman and quite old enough to be above the vanity of such exposure. "She is married," I said. He turned in a half-helpless way and asked: How can her husband permit her to dress so indecently? It's a strong word, but it is the right one to use before all that show of back and arms. A guest at one of the White House official receptions this season wrote to a friend and said, "I had a beautiful time at the President's reception last night. I was there an hour and most of the time looking at backs or shoulder blades.—Washington Letter in Boston Transcript.

IT IS reported that Collector Groome has on file about 1,500 applications for places under him, and they still pour in. Somebody will surely be disapointed.

The champion fighting editor of the country lives at Albuquerque, N. M. As the story goes, eleven citizens of the variety known as "toughs" came to the conclusion, a short time ago, that it was their duty, in the interest of law and order, and the purity of the ballot-box, to take the editor out and hang him.

Now, our Albuquerque journalist lived alone in a log cabin, consisting of a single room with a cellar underneath. His only companion, a pet grizzly bear, occupied the cellar. On the night when the editor had good reasons to expect a visit from the reformers he retired to the cellar and left the upperroom to the grizzly.

At the hour of midnight eleven stalwart men arrived with a rope. They battered down the door and rushed in eager for the fray. They had no light, but they rushed against their man, as they supposed. For an editor he showed unusual pluck and strength. He went for the lynchers with such activity that the fight was over in five minutes.

In the gray of early morning three men turned up in Albuquerque, each with an eye missing. One man called at the doctor's office with one foot and three fingers chewed off. The remaining seven reformers were loafing around on the streets more or less mutilated.

When the alleged facts of the fracas got out the editor became the most popular man in the territory. His paper is doing a booming business and he can get any office he wants. He still keeps the grizzly in the cellar ready for an emergency.—Atlanta Constitution.

For colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks, as well as for cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux, colic or cramps in stomach, use Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, composed of best Grape Brandy, Smart-Weed or Water Pepper, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water.

### Church Directory.

ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. J. Beers, Rector.
Sunday services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.00 p. m. Friday 3.30 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. A. Stengle, Pastor.
Preaching every Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 2 p. m., Alfred G. Cox, Superintendent. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. The Class Meetings are held as follows: Sunday 9 a. m., M. D. Wilson, Leader: Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, W. H. Moore, Leader; Tuesday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, led by the Pastor, Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, Alfred G. Cox, Leader. The seats are free and all are welcome.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. C. Alexander, Pastor.
Services every Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening, from October to April, at 7 o'clock and from April to October at 7.30 o'clock, Sabbath School every Sabbath morning at 9.15 o'clock, S. M. Reynolds, Superintendent. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

Services at Armstrong's Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 2.30 p. m.

In the cure of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the early stages of *Consumption*, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. While it cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and *purifies the blood*. By druggists.

### WOMAN'S SPHERE.

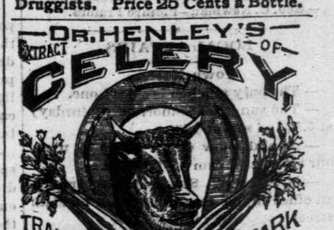
They talk about a woman's sphere
As though it had a limit;
There's not a place in earth or heaven,
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing or a woe,
There's not a whispered yes or no,
There's not a life, or death, or birth,
That has a feather's weight of worth,
Without a women in it.
—*Yonkers Gazette.*

Miscellaneous Adver's.

DR. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP
Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Caution-Label, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

SALVATION OIL,
"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"
Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

DR. HENLEY'S
EXTRACT OF
CELERY,



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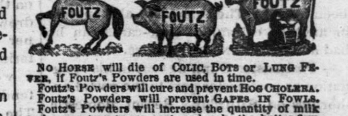
BEEF & IRON.
A Most Effective Combination.
CELERY—The New and Unequaled Nerve Tonic
BEEF—The Most Nutritive and Strength-giving Food.
IRON—(Pyrophosphate)—The Great Remedy to Enrich the Blood and Nourish the Brain.
This Preparation has proven to be exceedingly valuable for the cure of
Nervous Exhaustion, Debility, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, General Prostration of Vital Forces, Loss of Physical Power,
And all DERANGEMENTS consequent upon overtaxed mind and body. In fact, it gives tone to all the physical functions, and bouyancy to the spirits.
PREPARED BY
HANDY & COX,
143 N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.
AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS




No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by J. G. Bragdon, Middletown, Del.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
IS WORTH
$1000
TO ANY MAN
Woman or Child
suffering from
CATARRH.
—A. E. NEWMAN,
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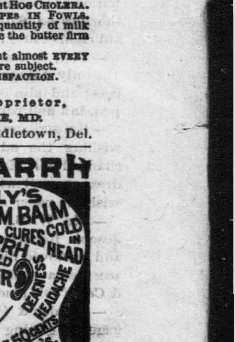
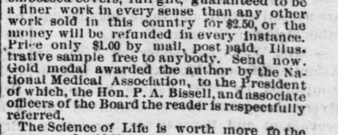



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
5march-4wd

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK
For Young and Middle-Aged Men.
ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID. ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL




KNOW THYSELF.
A Great Medical Work on Manhood.
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrative sample free to anybody. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.
The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*
The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*
The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this county for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*
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There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*
Address the Peabody Medical Intitute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention.
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CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
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DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City.
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